The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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LOCAL NOTICES.

Walcott's Pain Annihilator.
Walcott's Pain Annihilator.
Pain Paint—Pain Paint—Pain Paint, at Joseph Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Patent Medicines.
For all genuine Patent Medicines, at low prices, go to McClarran & McKennan's, 85 Market street, and you will save money. tf

Blankets.
Blankets, Blankets, Blankets, cheap, cheap cheap, at Barker's.

Leaf Tobacco.
Havana, Yara, New York State, Connecticut, etc., Branch of Julian Allen, No. 172 Water street, New York. Daniel F. Dinan, No. 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Wines! Wines!!
To obtain the pure article call on Joseph Fleming, corner Diamond and Market street.

Spring Millinery Goods
At Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

Pure Old Rye Whisky,
Pure Old Rye Whisky,
Pure Old Rye Whisky,
Finest French Brandy, Holland Gin,
Finest French Brandy, Holland Gin,
Port, Sherry and California Wines,
Port, Sherry and California Wines,
Catawba Wines,
Catawba Wines,
English and Scotch Ales Dublin Stout.
Of the above goods we have undoubtedly the finest and most complete stock in the city. McClarran & McKennan, Druggists, 85 Market street.

Table Linens
At Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Bleached Muslins,
Yard wide, 9 cents.
Beautiful quality 12½ cents.
Call and see these goods before buying, at Barker's.

(From the (Kansas) Radical, Manhattan, Kansas, March 9th, 1867.)
CONSUMPTIVES are referred to Rev. Edward Wilson, of Williamsburg, Kings county, N. Y., relative to the treatment of lung diseases. The advertiser will send, free of all charge, the prescription essential, with directions for preparing and using the same. It is said to be a very reliable remedy in cases of consumption, asthma, bronchitis, &c. Mrs. Gift, of Marshall county, Kansas, had a daughter restored from apparently the last stages of consumption to perfect health by this remedy.

Housekeeping Goods
At Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Boquets.
At J. R. & A. Murdoch's, 112 Smithfield street. eod

New Goods
At Wattley & Co.'s.

Frosted Illusion
And Diamond tulle at Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

Beautiful and Durable.
Messrs. Boyd, Murray, & Fawcett, No. 61 Wood street, are offering new and elegant looking glasses and picture frames at the lowest cash price. The gilding done by this firm is unexceptionably fine and evinces the highest degree of skill. Old frames regilded in the best manner. Paintings, chromos, engravings, lithographs, stereoscopic views, cord and tassels, etc.

Prints,
Fast colors 6¼ cents.
Prints at 10 cents worth 12½ cents.
Prints at 12½ cents worth 15 and 16 cents, at Barker's.

Pure Old Rye Whisky.
Old Monongahela. Call at Joseph Fleming's, corner Diamond and Market street.

Boquets,
At J. R. & A. Murdoch's, 112 Smithfield street. eo

Spring Linen Goods
At Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Havana Tobacco,
Yara, New York State, Connecticut, Leaf Tobacco, Branch of Julian Allen, 172 Water street, New York. Daniel F. Dinan, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Artificial Flowers
At Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

The Queen of the Wash Tub.
Thousands of people will move in April into new quarters and a great deal of house cleaning will be done. The Queen of the Wash Tub is the best cleansing fluid for this purpose ever invented. Nothing in it injurious to fabrics or other articles washed, and a thorough restorer of colors to their original shade and brightness. Housekeepers indorse it and all grocers sell it. Saves labor, money and time. Manufactured by the Hess Manufacturing Company, office No. 136 Wood street.

Ginghams,
10 cents, 12½ cents and 15 cents, at Barker's, old prices.

Trunks, Trunks,
At John Bell's, No. 35 Market street, three doors rom Second street.

Crapes, Velvets, Satins,
Illusions, Tulles, etc., at Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
We are offering full lines of Bleached and Brown Muslins, Prints, Ticks, Ginghams, and other staple goods, making the largest stock in the West, and at less than Eastern prices. J. W. Barker & Co., No. 60 Market street. tf

Shirt Fronts
At Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Brandies.
The very best of Otard, Roschelle, Cognac, Peach, Grape and California Brandy can be obtained at Joseph Fleming's, corner Diamond and Market street.

The Singer Sewing Machine.
The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, for either *family use or manufacturing purposes*, are so well established and generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer necessary. Its attachments for *Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are novel and practical*, and have been invented and adjusted *especially for this Machine*. Straw & Morton, Agents, corner St. Clair and Penn streets. MWS

Pillow Linens
At Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Hot Air Furnaces
And Hot Air Registers, best quality, for sale by Bissell & Co. 235 Liberty street. SMW

Everything
Just as advertised at Barker's.

Pain Paint,
Pain Paint,
Pain Paint,
Wolcott's Pain Annihilator,
Wolcott's Pain Annihilator.
Another large stock just received of the above goods at McClarran & McKennan's Drug and Patent Medicine Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Steel, Jet and Straw Ornaments
At Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

Fine Grates,
ummer Fronts and Fenders, for sale at very low rates by Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street. SMW

Joseph Horne & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Straw Goods, Ribbons, Notions, Trimming and Hosiery, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWS

Linen Damasks
At Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

The Celebrated
Triumph Cook Stove, for coal, for sale by Bissell & Co., 235 Liberty street. SMW

Bonnet and Hat Frames
At Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Nos 77 and 79 Market street.

You
Are sure to find at Barker's what they advertise.

Parlor Stoves,
Heating Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Cook Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders, Summer Fronts, &c., for sale by Bissell & Co., 235 Liberty street. SMW

Ticking
10 cents, 12½ cents and 15 cents, at Barker's.

Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Lock Stitch Sewing Machine.
The simplest and best. The only machine useing Crystal Cloth Presser with its attachments. Sales room No. 27 Fifth street. MWS

The Daily Commercial

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

STATEMENT FOR MARCH 1st.

A DECREASE OF $7,485,751.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The following is the statement of the public debt on the 1st of March:

Debt bearing coin interest	$1,926,120,991 80
Debt bearing currency interest	2,972,508 80
Not presented for payment	10,630,153 64
Debt bearing no interest	414,165,054 51
Total debt	$2,648,207,079 95
Amount in Treasury, Coin	$106,623,374 75
Currency	21,754,082 36
Total	$128,377,457 11

Debt less cash in Treasury $2,519,829,622 89; a decrease of $7,485,751.

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during February, 1868, to meet the requirements of the Government, in round numbers, is viz: Miscellaneous and Foreign intercourse $3,000,000; interest on public debt, $4,050,000; war, $9,360,000; navy, $2,040,000; interest, pensions, and Indians $4,900,000. The warrants issued for the redemption of the public debt are not included in the above.

The receipts of customs, from February 24th to 29th, inclusive were $3,361,340.

POLITICAL.

Election of United Senator from Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, March 6.—On the third ballot to-day, General George R. Vickers, of Kent county, was chosen United States Senator, receiving sixty-nine votes against forty-one for Philip F. Thomas, and fifteen for Mr. Earl.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

Appropriation Bill Passed in House.

The People's Passenger Railway.

Supplement to Pittsburgh Charter.

Proposed Increase of Tax on Coal.

Notaries Public for Allegheny County.

Important to Delegates to Republican State Convention.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 6, 1867.

SENATE.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Coleman, of Lebanon, enabling Railroad Companies merged by special enactment previous to 1861, to take advantage of the benefits given by the general act of 1861.

Mr. Connell, of Philadelphia—one to continue the rate of interest at 6 per cent., and repealing the usury law.

Mr. White, of Indiana—Incorporating the Homer, Susquehanna and Cherry Tree Railroad Company.

Mr. Errett, of Allegheny—Empowering the Burgess of Braddocks borough to commit persons adjudged guilty of disorderly conduct to the county jail in default of payment of fine.

Authorizing the borough of Braddocks to permit its streets to be occupied by coal roads.

Authorizing the School Directors of East Deer township to borrow money.

Mr. Randall, of Schuylkill—Supplement to act of March 22d, 1867, to increase the revenues of the Commonwealth, which makes the tax on coal twenty-five cents per ton instead of four cents.

At twelve o'clock noon, adjourned till Monday evening.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The appropriation bill passed finally.

People's Passenger Railway.

The bill incorporating the Pittsburgh People's Passenger Railway passed a second reading, and was laid over with amendments introduced by Mr. Ford, of Allegheny, imposing the same taxes on the Company as are paid by the Citizens' Passenger Railway, and authorizing a connection with the Citizens' Passenger Railway upon terms to be agreed upon between the Companies, the Court of Common Pleas to fix the terms in case of dispute.

Mr. Miller, of Allegheny, opposed the bill to incorporate the Pittsburgh Accommodation Passenger Railway.

Supplement to City Charter.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, Mr. Ford's supplement to acts incorporating Pittsburgh was amended by securing the new portions of the city from the payment of any portion of the indebtedness of the old portions of the city; providing that corporation shall pay its own debts; authorizing Councils to change assessments, thereby reducing the tax of the rural districts; allowing the erection of wooden buildings, by consent of Councils, and fixing the terms of new officers from December 18, 1868, to February 1, 1869; prescribing that tickets shall be voted indorsed city and Council and ward officers. Laid over for third reading.

The balance of the session was occupied with the first reading of private bills on calendar, without final action.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Mr. Ford's Pittsburgh supplement passed finally as amended this morning.

Bills Passed Finally.

The following bills among others passed finally: Annexing South-western portion of Duquesne borough to Allegheny city.

Authorizing East Birmingham borough to borrow $100,000 for improvements.

Authorizing the opening of Locust street, Pittsburgh.

Changing the name of Back street, Kittanning, to Grant avenue.

Incorporating Pennsylvania Horse Breeders' Association, capital $100,000, to hold lands in Butler and adjoining counties.

Supplement to Act relative to draining of wet and sprouty lands, extending the same to draining of coal and other mines in Westmoreland, Armstrong and Somerset counties.

Incorporating the Union Grocery, Produce and Variety Co-operative Association of Brownsville, Fayette county; capital $75,000.

Incorporating the Philadelphia, New York and Boston Steamship Company, capital $100,000, with privilege of increasing to one million.

Changing the name of Kittanning University to Columbia University.

Incorporating Apollo Cemetery, Armstrong county.

Incorporating St. Paul's Orphans' Home, near Butler.

Supplement for Ben Franklin Insurance Company, Allegheny City, increasing the number of directors to fifteen, and authorizing the present directors to appoint eight additional directors till next election.

Preventing fishing with nets or seines in the streams of Beaver county for five years hereafter.

Incorporating the Petroleo-Calcium Gas Light Company of Pennsylvania, to supply cities, towns, &c.; capital $200,000; office in Kittanning, Armstrong county.

Supplement for People's Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, repealing section seven of the charter, and authorizing dividends out of net earnings. Adjourned till Monday.

Notaries Public Appointed.

The following appointments of Notaries Public for Allegheny county were made by the Governor to-day: John Ramsey, Allegheny City; Gilbert McMaster, Philip R. Mertz, Geo. W. Thompson and Charles C. Taylor, Pittsburgh; Frederick M. McGee, Oakland; J. R. Jacques, East Birmingham.

Delegates to State Convention.

Delegates to the Philadelphia State Republican Convention, traveling over the Pennsylvania Central, and paying full fare will be furnished free tickets by Col. Jordan for return home.

Debate in the House on Amendments to the Constitution---Westlake, McKinstry, Jenks and Hickman's Speeches ---Final Vote Against its Adoption.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, March 4, 1868.

The debate on Hickman's amendments to the Constitution closed last night. Mr. Westlake, from Mercer, delivered one of the best speeches made on the Republican side of the House on that question. He astonished everybody by his diction, style and logic. He was followed by a Mr. McKinstry, of Bucks. His was a harangue of party slang, written out and delivered after the poorest specimen of school-boy style. He was followed by Mr. Jenks, from Jefferson, who never speaks without saying something to the point. He stated the question fairly and treated it in a logical manner; and, although I might not agree with him in some of his conclusions, yet I must say that he rose to the dignity of a true statesman and handled the subject well. The vote was taken first upon the motion to refer it back to the Committee on the General Judiciary. However, before that vote was taken, Mr. Hickman made a closing appeal to the Republicans to stand up for what he believed to be right. The hall was crowded to hear him make his closing speech. He is certainly a very attractive speaker, although but the wreck of a great man. He is one of the victims of that hellish plot, concocted by Southern traitors, to poison Mr. Buchanan and other Northern men, after he became President, so as to get a Southern man (John C. Breckinridge) into the Presidential chair. They did not then know for sure that the Old Public Functionary would prove true to them, and they concluded to do with him as they had done with Harrison and Taylor, and as they afterwards did with Mr. Lincoln. The readers of the COMMERCIAL all remember the circumstances of that attempted poisoning. Mr. Hickman was one of those who were poisoned, and he has never fully recovered from the effects of it, and never expects to. His health is not at all good. Owing to his feebleness he did not speak long last night, and although his delivery was good and his sentiments well expressed, yet he failed to argue the question as he would have done had he been in good health. The House refused to refer it back to the Committee by a vote of thirty-six in favor of and forty against referring it. Five Republicans voted with the Democrats against thus referring it, Messrs. Hickman, Meredith and Phillips, of Chester, Leedom of Delaware, and George Thorn, of Philadelphia. The vote was then taken upon the adoption of the proposed amendments which resulted in thirteen voting for its adoption and sixty-four against it, the Republicans and Democrats nearly all voting the same way. The House adjourned last night until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, so as to give the use of the Hall to the Democratic State Convention.

JUNIUS.

IMPEACHMENT!

Question of Mr. Wade's Eligibility.

Points of Order and Debate.

Chair Sustained in an Appeal.

Objection to Mr. Wade's Withdrawal.

The High Court Organized.

The President Cited to Appear.

Writ Returnable Friday, 13th Inst.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1868.

The crowd at the capitol to day was even greater than yesterday, but better order was preserved. The police were more efficient, and the approaches to the galleries were kept clear of the throng that yesterday choked every corridor and passage. People began to assemble at nine, and those who thought they were going early at eleven turned back because there was no accommodation for them.

Impeachment Proceedings Resumed.

Mr. Wade took the chair at twelve o'clock and rapped the Senate to order and prayers. An hour was then consumed in uninteresting routine business.

One P. M. found Mr. Wilson in the middle of a speech in behalf of a bill from the Military Committee. The Chief Justice, in his judicial robes, entered by one of the side doors. Mr. Wade announced that the hour had come for the Senate to resolve itself into a court of impeachment. Mr. Wilson took his seat. Mr. Wade left the chair, and the Chief Justice promptly filled it. There was a slight rustle of attention, a short pause, and then the Chief Justice said: "The Senate will please come to order."

"Not the court of impeachment, but the Senate," whispered some one in the reporters gallery. But it is not a court of impeachment yet, for the Senators are not all sworn.

Reading the Journal.

John W. Forney then advanced to the Secretary's desk, and read the journal of yesterday's proceedings, commencing with the legal phrase "in the matter of the United States against Andrew Johnson."

The Case Stated.

The Chief Justice stated the case as it stood at the hour of adjournment yesterday, from which it appeared that the pending motion was that of Reverdy Johnson, to postpone the consideration of Mr. Hendricks's objection to Mr. Wade's admission as a member of the Court until the other Senators were sworn in. Upon this question he said: "The Senator from Connecticut is entitled to the floor." Mr. Dixon immediately arises, with books and documents before him, evidently prepared for a long speech against Mr. Wade's admission.

A Question of Order.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, who is the leader of the impeachment in the Senate, has however prepared himself since yesterday with a question of order, and is prompt to use it and interrupt Mr. Dixon on the threshold of his argument. Mr. Dixon is slow to yield. Not very sharp of hearing at the best, his ears have a little extra wax in them to-day, and he proceeds until Mr. Howard utters a third time in a loud voice not unmixed with anger, "I call the Senator from Connecticut to order."

This time the Chief Justice interferes, raps with his gavel, and asks the Senator from Michigan to state his point of order. Mr. Dixon sees rather than hears that something is wrong, and a friend at his elbow whispers close into his ear what the matter is. Mr. Howard makes the point of order that under the Constitution every Senator must be sworn as a member of the Court. The Chief Justice requests Mr. Howard to reduce his point of order to writing, which he proceeds to do.

Mr. Dixon Proceeds.

While Mr. Howard is bent over the Secretary's desk, and a sheet of foolscap, Mr. Dixon who has been standing up all this time in the attitude of one entitled to the floor, and not inclined to yield it, proceeds with his speech, but has not fairly got under way, when Mr. Drake rises from across the chamber, and calls him to order, and makes the point that he has no right to speak until the question raised by Mr. Howard is decided by the Chair.

The Point Presented in Writing.

By this time, Mr. Howard has got his point in writing, and he submitted it to the Chief Justice. The Chief Justice hands it to the Secretary, who reads it to the Senate. He then says that he prefers to submit it to the Senate for decision, rather than decide it himself.

Mr. Dixon again essays to address the Senate but is again called to order, this time on the ground that a point of order is not debatable, to maintain which half a dozen Senators have copies of the rules and are ready to read the one applicable to the case.

Matters Confused.

Four points of order within five minutes, and four Senators ready to make four more, if necessary, rather than let Dixon go on. But Mr. Dixon is undismayed. Being slightly deaf, he only hears a very small portion of what is being said, and, at any rate, he has a speech, and is bound to make it. It looks as if matters would get pretty badly tangled, and from the galleries the Chief Justice seems to be the only one down stairs who is not annoyed or excited, or who keeps the points of order from running into one another and making the confusion worse confounded. He is as grave and self-possessed in the midst of the parliamentary whirlpool, as if he were on the bench of the Supreme Court, listening to the dullest of speeches.

The Points Settled.

The Chief Clerk gives him a hint in a whisper that while the rules of the Senate do not allow debate on a point of order, the custom of the Senate does allow it—when the matter is referred to the Senate for decision—as much as to say that Mr. Dixon may proceed, which he immediately does, for though he has not been able to hear what the Chief Justice has said, a friend at his elbow has heard it all, and poured it right into his ear.

Dissatisfaction at the Ruling.

The impeachers discover unmistakable signs of dissatisfaction at the decision of the Chief Justice. Mr. Sumner grumbles something to Mr. Howard, who sits next to him, and Mr. Chandler looks daggers, though he uses none. A strong radical in the reporters' gallery, who doubtless reflects the sentiment of his political friends on the floor, says: "We are sold out by Chase," and evidently thinks so. But Dixon is determined to speak, and jumps from the point of order raised by Mr. Howard right into the middle of a speech on the great question at issue, which is Mr. Wade's admission.

Another Call to Order.

Mr. Sherman calls him again to order in less than three minutes, and insists that he is not speaking to the question, which is that raised by Mr. Howard. But Mr. Dixon goes ahead, nevertheless. It is now half past twelve and the impeachers are becoming very impatient. It looks as though the flood gates of rhetoric were to be opened again, and no telling how many days may be consumed before the Court is organized.

Another Point of Order and an Appeal.

At last Mr. Howard rises to still another point of order, which is that under the rules for the government of the court of impeachment, questions of this character must be decided without debate. Here is something that will certainly stop Mr. Dixon, and the rest of them, but the Chief Justice denies them this consolation, and again incurs their silent censure by deciding that the rules for the government of the court are not applicable to the Senate in its present condition, nor until all the Senators are sworn, which immediately draws Mr. Drake from his seat and from him, in a voice which cannot conceal its anger, "From that decision I appeal to the Senate."

The Chair Sustained.

The excitement is now intense. It looks like an ill omened beginning to see the decision of the Chief Justice appealed from so early, and as the yeas and nays are called the count is watched with great solicitude on the floor and in the galleries. The result is announced in favor of the Chair by 24 to 20, at which the gentlemen's gallery breaks into a faint demonstration of applause, which the Chief Justice sternly rebukes and promptly suppresses. This, though not in itself decisive of anything but the immediate question put, is looked upon as unfavorable to the impeachers who are in favor of crowding things through in the shortest possible time.

The Debate Proceeds.

So the debate is allowed to go on, and Dixon concludes his speech.

Mr Hendricks Withdraws his Objection.

Reverdy Johnson follows him, and then Mr. Hendricks rises, and after a few remarks, says that he has concluded to withdraw his objection to Mr. Wade's admission, the debate having attracted the attention of the country to the subject, and thus accomplished all he wanted.

Reverdy Johnson interposes an objection to the withdrawal, but finally yields, and Mr. Wade comes forward, takes the oath, and becomes qualified as a member of the court. Then Willey, then Williams, then Wilson, then Yates, and then Saulsbury, who was absent yesterday, and thus the list was completed.

The Court Organized.

The Senate is now fully organized as a Court of Impeachment.

Next comes this proclamation from the Sergeant-at-Arms, uttered in a full round voice: "Hear ye; Hear ye! all persons are commanded to keep silent while the Senate is sitting as a high court of impeachment, for the trial of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States."

The Senate Impeachment Rules Adopted.

The Court now being fully organized, the Chief Justice rose and briefly addressed the members to the effect that the rules adopted by the Senate for the government of the court should be adopted by the court, or they could not be considered binding upon it. By a vote, the court then adopted the rules as recently published in the proceedings of the Senate.

President Notified to Appear on the 13th.

Mr. Howard now rose and moved that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to notify the House of Representatives of the organization of the court. This was a formal motion not necessary for the information of the House managers, for they were all waiting in the lobbies, with the exception of Mr. Stevens, and they soon appeared at the bar of the Senate, and asked through Mr. Bingham, their chairman, that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be summoned to appear before the court of impeachment to answer to articles which they were ready to maintain. Mr. Howard moved that a summons be issued and made returnable on Friday, the 13th inst., and it was so ordered.

Questions of Order.

Mr. Anthony submitted a motion so to amend one of the rules as to allow the Chief Justice either to decide questions of order or submit them to the court as he might think proper, but without action, the court adjourned until next Friday, and the Senate went into legislative session.

The Summons on the President.

The writ of summons on Andrew Johnson, commanding him to appear at the bar of the Senate on Friday, the 13th of March, to answer the charges preferred against him by the House, was made out to-night and signed by Chief Justice Chase. It recites the articles of impeachment and is made returnable four days prior to the 13th inst. It will be served on the President to-morrow at noon by Sergeant-at-Arms Brown, of the Senate.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

To Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6, 1868.

SENATE.

The CHAIR submitted a communication from the President, in reply to the resolution of inquiry relative to the alleged interference of the United States Consul at Rome in the recent troubles in Italy. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, an answer from the Secretary of State to a request for information in regard to the Island of Alta Evitala, near San Domingo.

Also, a communication in reply to a resolution of inquiry in regard to the abduction of Allan McDonald, a citizen of the United States, in Canada. Appropriately referred.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to take charge of the Gettysburg and Antietam National Cemetery. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. MORGAN called up the joint resolution directing the course of the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever a State is in default in payment of interest or principal due on stocks or bonds held by the United States.

At the suggestion of Mr. MORTON, who desired to examine the resolution, it was laid over.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill to facilitate the settlement of paymasters' accounts. It authorizes their reimbursement for accidental losses or overpayment made in good faith on proper testimony, and the approval of the Secretary of War. After debate the bill was amended, when it was cut short by the expiration of the morning hour, and the President announced that the time having arrived when the Senate was to proceed to the trial of the impeachment of the President of the United States, he would vacate the chair for that purpose.

The Chief Justice was again escorted to the chair by Mr. POMEROY, Chairman of the Committee appointed for that purpose.

The Secretary of the Senate read the minutes of the Court of yesterday.

The Chief Justice then stated the question to be an objection having been made to the swearing in of the Senator from Ohio, Mr. Wade; on motion to postpone the swearing in of that Senator until the remaining members had been sworn, he also announced that Mr. DIXON had the floor.

Mr. HOWARD, rising to a point of order, said: By the Constitution the Senate sitting on the trial of an impeachment, is to be on oath or affirmation. Each member of the Senate by the Constitution is a component member of the body for that purpose. There can, therefore, be no trial unless that oath or affirmation be taken by the respective Senators who are present. The Constitution of the United States is operative, and when a member presents himself to take the oath, I hold that as a rule of order it is the duty of the presiding officer to administer that oath, and that the proposition to take the oath cannot be postponed. I make the point of order that the objection made to the swearing in of Mr. Wade is out of order, and also that the motion of the Senator from Maryland to postpone the swearing in of Mr. Wade is out of order under the rules and under the Constitution of the United States; and I ask the Court respectfully but earnestly that the President of the Senate, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States presiding in that body, to decide this question of order and without debate. I object to any further debate.

Mr. DIXON—The question before the Senate is whether, under the rule, the Senator from Ohio——

Mr. DRAKE—I call the Senator from Connecticut to order.

The Chief Justice—The Senator from Connecticut is called to order. The Senator from Michigan has made a point of order to be submitted for the consideration of the body during the proceedings for the organization of the Senate for the trial of an impeachment. For the present the chair regards the general rules of the Senate as obligatory, and that the Senate must determine for itself every question which arises. Unless the chair is permitted to determine in a case of this sort, affecting so nearly the organization of this body, the chair feels himself constrained to submit the question of order to the Senate. Will the Senator from Michigan state his point of order in writing?

Mr. DIXON—I arise to a point of order.

The Chief Justice—A point of order is already pending, and this point cannot be made until the other is decided.

Mr. DIXON—I desire to know whether a point of order cannot be made with regard to that question?

Mr. DIXON said the question was now presented in a different shape from that presented yesterday by the Senator from Michigan, when he reminded them that after all this was a question of order, and ought to be so decided. The question now was, whether, as a question of orderly proceedings of this body, the Senator from Ohio could take the oath. On that question he proposed to address the Senate. At the adjournment yesterday, he was about remarking that the President of the United States was about to be tried before this body in its judicial capacity, whether called a court or not, upon articles of impeachment presented by the House of Representatives. If upon that trial, continued Mr. DIXON, he should be convicted, the judgment of this body may extend to his removal from office, and to his disqualification hereafter to hold any office of profit or trust under the United States. How far the judgment would extend in case of his conviction it is of course impossible for any one to say. In all human probability it would extend at least as far as to his removal from office. In that event the very moment that the judgment was rendered, the office of President of the United States, with all its powers and all its attributes, would be vested in the Senator from Ohio, now holding the office of President of this body. The office would rest in the President of the Senate for the time being, and the question before this body now is for this tribunal to decide whether upon the trial of a person holding the office of President, the President of the Senate and in whom the office of President of the United States upon conviction rests, can be a judge upon that trial. That, sir, is the question before this tribunal."

Mr. SHERMAN called the Senator to order. He claimed that the Senator was not in order in speaking upon the general question of impeachment when a point of order was submitted to the Senate by the Chair. He thought they should adhere to the rules of the Senate.

Mr. HOWARD called Mr. DIXON to order, on the ground that the 23d rule adopted by the Senate for the government of the Court requires all questions of order to be decided without debate.

The Chief Justice ruled that the Court was not yet organized, and therefore the 23d rule was not binding.

From this decision Mr. DRAKE appealed, and the question of appeal was taken by yeas and nays.

The decision of the Chair was sustained by ayes 24, nays 20.

YEAS.

Anthony,
Buckalew,
Corbett,
Dawes,
Dixor,
Fessenden,
Fowler,
Frelinghuysen,
Grimes,
Henderson,
Hendricks,
Johnson,
McCreery,
Morrill, of Me;
Norton,
Patterson, Tenn;
Pomeroy,
Ross,
Saulsbury,
Sherman,
Sprague,
Van Winkle,
Willey,
Williams.

NAYS.

Cameron,
Cattell,
Chandler,
Cole,
Conkling,
Conness,
Drake,
Ferry,
Harlan,
Howard,
Morgan,
Morrill, of Vt;
Morton,
Nye,
Steward,
Sumner,
Thayer,
Upton,
Yates.

The Chief Justice—The Chair is of opinion that no point of order can be made pending another point of order.

Mr. HOWARD prepared his point of order, and sent it to the chair.

The Chief Justice—Senators, the point of order submitted by the Senator from Michigan is as follows: [Reading]—"That the objection raised to administering the oath to Mr. Wade is out of order, and that the motion of the Senator from Maryland to postpone the administering of the oath to Mr. Wade until the other Senators are sworn is also out of order under the rules adopted by the Senate on the 2d of March instant, and under the Constitution of the United States." The question is open to debate.

Mr. DIXON—Mr. President——

The Chief Justice—The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DRAKE—I call the Senator to order. Under the rules of the Senate, questions of order are not debatable. Mr. Dixon was understood to say "questions of order referred to the Senate were debatable."

Mr. DRAKE—I do not so understand the rules of the Senate. There can be debate upon an appeal from a decision of the Chair, but there can be no debate in the first instance upon a question of order, as I understand the rules of the Senate.

The Chief Justice—The Chair rules that a question of order is debatable when submitted to the Senate.

Mr. DRAKE—If I am mistaken in the rules of the Senate on that subject, I would like to be corrected; but I take it I am not.

The Chief Justice—The Senator from Missouri, is out of order, unless he appeals from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. DRAKE asked leave to read the sixth rule, providing that when a member shall be called to order by the President or a Senator, he shall sit down, and not proceed without leave of the Senate, and that every question of order shall be decided by the President without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate.

Mr. POMEROY said the rule applied to submission to the Senate, without which a question was not debateable.

After considerable debate Mr. HENDRICKS, yielding to the suggestion of some Senators on his side, that the objection to the swearing of Mr. Wade had been made prematurely, withdrew his objection.

Senator WADE thereupon advanced to the Chair and took the oath as administered by the Chief Justice.

The remaining Senators having been also sworn, the Chief Justice proclaimed that the Senate was now duly organized to proceed with the trial of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

The Sergeant-at-Arms then made proclamation: "Hear ye, hear ye, hear ye, all persons are commanded to keep silence on pain of imprisonment while the Senate of the United States is sitting for the trial of articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States."

Mr. HOWARD—I submit the following order:

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate inform the managers of the House of Representatives that the Senate is now organized.

The Chief Justice before submitting the question to the Senate, said—The Chief Justice thinks it his duty to state the rules of procedure. In the judgment of the Chief Justice, the Senate is now organized as a distinct body from the Senate sitting in its legislative capacity. It performs a distinct function, members are under a different oath, and the presiding officer is not President *pro tem.*, but the Chief Justice. Under these circumstances, the Chair conceives the rules adopted by the Senate in its legislative capacity are not the rules for the government of the Senate sitting for the trial of an impeachment, unless they are adopted by that body. In the judgment of the Chair, if it be erroneous, he desires to be corrected by the judgment of the Court, sitting for the trial of impeachment of the President, which, in his judgment, are synonomous terms, and therefore, if he be permitted to do so, he will take the sense of the Senate on this question, whether the rules adopted on the 2d of March shall be considered as the rules of proceedings in this body. [Cries of question, question. Mr. Chief Justice, put the question. There was but one faint no from the Democratic side.]

The Chief Justice—The ayes have it by the sound. The rules will be considered as the rules of this body.

Mr. DIXON—Will the Senator have the goodness to repeat his motion?

Mr. HOWARD repeated his motion given above, which was put and declared adopted.

After a few minutes' delay, at a quarter before three, the doors were thrown open, the Sergeant-at-Arms announced the managers of impeachment on the part of the House of Representatives, and the managers entered and proceeded up the aisle arm in arm, Messrs. Bingham and Butler in advance. Mr. Stevens did not appear.

The Chief Justice—The managers on the part of the House of Representatives will take the seats assigned to them.

They took seats accordingly inside the bar, when, upon order having been restored, Mr. BINGHAM rose and said, in an almost inaudible tone until admonished by Senators near him to speak louder: We are instructed by the House of Representatives as its managers to demand that the Senate take process against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, that he answer at the bar of the Senate the articles of impeachment heretofore preferred by the House of Representatives through its managers before the Senate.

Mr. Bingham having taken his seat, Mr. HOWARD offered the following order:

Ordered, That a summons be issued as required by the rules of procedure and practice in the Senate when sitting on a trial of impeachment, to Andrew Johnson, returnable on Friday, the 13th day of March instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

The question was put on agreeing to the order, and it was decided carried, and directed to be executed.

Mr. HOWARD—I move the Senate sitting upon the trial of impeachment do now adjourn.

Several Senators addressed the chair simultaneously, but Mr. ANTHONY was recognized. He offered an amendment to rule 7, to strike out the last clause, providing that the presiding officer may in the first instance submit to the Senate without a division, all questions of evidence and incidental questions, but the same shall on the demand of three-fifths of the members present be decided by the ayes and nays, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"The presiding officer of the Court may rule all questions of evidence and incidental questions, which ruling shall stand as the judgment of the Court unless some member of the Court shall ask that a formal vote be taken thereon, in which case it shall be submitted to the Court for decision. He may at his option in the first instance submit the question to a vote of the members of the Court."

The amendment would restore the rule to its original form.

Mr. ANTHONY did not desire to press the amendment immediately and it was laid on the table.

Mr. HOWARD moved that the Court adjourn to the time the summons was made returnable.

Mr. SUMNER—Before that motion is put, I should like to ask my friend, the Senator from Rhode Island, whether under the rule now adopted he regards that as debatable?

Mr. ANTHONY—No.

Mr. SUMNER—By these rules it is provided as follows: All the orders and decisions shall be made and had by yeas and nays, which will be entered on the record without debate, except when the doors shall be closed for discussion.

Mr. ANTHONY—I have not read the rules in reference to the question, and do not desire to put the motion at present.

The Chief Justice—There is nothing before the Senate but a motion to adjourn.

The motion was carried, and the Chief Justice declared the court adjourned until Friday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, and vacated the chair.

The managers then retired.

The President *pro tem.* having resumed the chair,

On motion of Mr. JOHNSON, it was provided for an adjournment to Monday next.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill to facilitate the settlement of Paymasters' accounts, which was amended by striking out the requirements of approval of the Secretary of War, and confining application to the period prior to the passage of the act, with other verbal amendments, and then passed.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Senate went into executive session, Mr. SUMNER protesting against it, in consonance with the ground heretofore taken by him against executive recognition.

After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. ELIOT, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to authorize contracts for foreign mail service, and to aid in the construction and employment of American built steamers, which was referred to the Postoffice Committee.

The bill authorizes the Postmaster General to contract for terms of years with citizens or corporations of the United States for the conveyance of foreign mails between the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the ports of Great Britain, France, Belgium and the German States. The vessel must be built in the United States and wholly owned by citizens thereof, or corporations established therein. Each line must consist of not less than two nor more than four steamships, between such ports; are to be of not less than 2,800; be classed as A No. 1, and be of speed equal to that now contracted for with the Cunard line. The subsidy is not to exceed $20,000 per year for each steamer.

Bills were reported from the Committee on Public Lands as follows:

Confirming the title of Jonathan L. Pierce, Jr., and grantees to Little Rock Island, Mississippi river, opposite Clinton, Iowa. Passed.

For the relief of Lucas and Dickinson counties, Iowa. Amended so as to apply to other counties in Iowa, and passed.

Mr. JULIAN reported a bill providing that at the sale of Osage Indian reservation lands in Kansas, actual settlers on the 6th of March, 1868, who have improvements, and who are citizens of the United States, or have declared their intentions to become citizens, shall have the privilege of purchasing the same, not exceeding one hundred acres, at the highest price bid by any *bona fide* bidder, and shall pay for the same in four annual instalments.

Mr. DONNELLY moved an amendment providing that both odd and even numbered sections shall be offered for sale.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, spoke in favor of the bill and amendment. Agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Postoffice Committee, reported back the Senate bill for the relief of Henry Greathers and Samuel Kelly, for carrying mails in Idaho, with an amendment reducing the appropriation from $12,000 to $5,000. The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

Also, the House bill amending the act of the 25th of July, 1866, in reference to railroad bridges across the Mississippi, so as to make it include the La Crosse, Trempleau and Prescott Railroad Company. Passed.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Impeachment Managers, reported a resolution authorizing them to sit during the sessions of the House, and send for persons and papers, administer oaths, and take testimony of witnesses. Adopted—yeas 89, nays 25.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Elections, reported the following bill, which was unanimously agreed to by the Committee:

Be it enacted, &c., That whenever any person who has participated in the late rebellion, and from whom all legal disabilities arising therefrom has been removed by act of Congress by a vote of two-thirds of each House of Congress, has been elected or appointed to any office or place of trust in or under the government of the United States, he shall, before entering upon the duties thereof, take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation, and no other: "I, A B, do hereby swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God."

Under the operation of the previous question the bill passed.

Mr. DAWES next called up the bill to remove political disabilities from R. R. Butler, of Tennessee.

Remarks were made by Messrs. DAWES, BROOKS, PAINE and HARDING.

At three o'clock the board of managers on the part of the House appeared, and Mr. BINGHAM, Chairman, announced that the Senate was organized for the trial of impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

The House resumed the case of Mr. Butler, and finally passed the bill, yeas 87, nays 23.

Mr. GARFIELD introduced a bill to facilitate the settlement of accounts of paymasters in the army. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. JULIAN addressed the House at length on the bill to prevent the further sale of public lands of the United States, except as provided for in the pre-emption and homestead laws for disposing of town sites and mineral lands.

Mr. MUNGEN introduced a bill to relieve John Young Brown from political disabilities. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. SELEYE introduced a bill amendatory of the National Banking law, first by repealing the clause which restricts the aggregate capital to $300,000,000, and declaring there shall be no restriction as to the number or aggregate capital of banks to be formed, thus returning to the principle of the New York free banking law.

Second, repealing the thirty-first section, which compels banks to keep a reserve in legal tender notes equal to fifteen per cent., and in certain cities to twenty-five per cent. of the circulation and deposits, a useless and unnecessary loss of interest, and no practical security of the bill holder or depositor.

The third provides for the redemption of their notes in New York City by all banks at par, which is in effect equivalent to specie payment.

The fourth authorizes a new loan, payable principal and interest in gold coin at present weight and standard, for the purpose of redeeming all legal tender notes in excess of $100,000,000; when reduced to that sum, the remainder to be receivable for custom duties, to be payable in coin, and to be reissued to creditors of the Government who may desire them, so that the limit of $100,000,000 shall not be exceeded. The bill was referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

It was agreed that the session of to-morrow be for debate only.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Failure of a Clothing Merchant--Remains of Ex-Gov. Ford--Republicans Satisfied with Action of State Convention--Acquitted.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., March 6, 1868.

The clothing establishment of P. Wolff, of this city, was closed by the Sheriff to-day. Liabilities not known.

Information has been received that the remains of the late Ex Lieut. Gov. Thomas H. Ford will be brought to this city for burial some time during the coming week.

The citizens of Salem, Ohio, are considerably alarmed at the prevalence of the small pox in that place. There are a large number of cases, and the disease is spreading.

The Republicans throughout this section of the State express the utmost satisfaction as to the nominees and platform of the recent State Convention. The resolution favoring impeachment meets with their hearty indorsement, as well as those in regard to Grant, Wade and Stanton. The greenback and taxation planks also meet with the approval of Republicans. It is understood that General R. Brinkerhoff, of this city, was instrumental in getting the financial and Stanton resolutions into the platform. They were bitterly opposed in committee, but were carried through by a large majority.

John Greenley, under indictment for the murder of Jacob Ranney, in a fracas in Mohican township, Ashland county, over two years ago, has just had his trial in the Ashland Court of Common Pleas. He was acquitted, the jury being out fourteen hours. Weather mild; raining nearly all day.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 6, 1868.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer Atlanta, from London, arrived to-day.

CONVENTION OF TICKET AGENTS.

The semi-annual Convention of General Ticket Agents adjourned to-day, having revised the Constitution, adopted a new schedule of passenger rates, and agreed to abstain from liquor and all intoxicating drinks during the meetings of the Association for two years.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Hon. R. H. Bayard, formerly United States Senator from Delaware and Minister to Belgium, died in Philadelphia, Thursday, aged seventy-five. Mr. G. W. Smith, the well known auctioneer, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, rather suddenly.

The recent Ship-owners' Convention, held in Philadelphia, represented American vessels worth $12,000,000, all from Pennsylvania, Delaware, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

The largest fire that ever occurred in Willimantic, Conn., broke out there yesterday. Four buildings, including the Franklin building, were destroyed. The estimated loss is thirty thousand dollars. The amount of insurance on the property destroyed was twelve thousand dollars.

Five hundred petitions in bankruptcy have been filed in New York in the last week.

A New Orleans dispatch, dated Thursday, says that the Republican State Committee of Louisiana, in a meeting to-night, resolved that they were in sympathy with Congress in its efforts to enforce the laws and compel public officers, even the President himself, to obey them; that the cheers which were given for Jefferson Davis, and the simultaneous recognition of General Hancock by the rebel fire companies yesterday, were insulting to the flag of our country and to the brave soldiers who fought to defend it; that we recommend to Congress and General Grant, the immediate removal of General Hancock, and that we regard cheers for Jeff. Davis by the same men, a sufficient reason for removal. General Hancock and Jeff. Davis were seen in the same carriage to-night. The Democratic State Convention met to-day. Gen. Steedman made a violent speech sustaining Mr. Johnson, and indicating force as the only means of resistance to Congress.

Late Alaska advices state that the officers and troops are well. The Indians are peaceable. Timber for the erection of barracks at Sitka was landed, and the work of building will commence when the weather moderates.

It is confidentially asserted the Central Pacific Railroad Company has bought the San Jose and Southern Pacific, Western Pacific, Valley and Sacramento Railroads. The transfer of the San Jose and Southern Pacific is to be made within two years. The purchase of the latter road gives the Central the entire control of all Railroads in California, having previously obtained possession of the Sacramento Valley and Maysville Roads. The Central Company has decided to locate its terminus at Oakland. An agreement to that effect is reduced to writing between the Company and the Oakland authorities. It has also substantially agreed upon another terminus at San Francisco.

The county election takes place in Memphis to-day. It has created considerable excitement.

John Morrissey, the Congressman of pugilistic fame, is in Memphis.

Deputy United States Collector John Martin was arrested in Memphis yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Sangister, for attempting to restrain some goods for United States taxes which had been levied upon by Sangister under execution. Martin was taken before the Court and required to give bonds, but declined to do so. He is now in custody of the Sheriff. The case comes up before Court to-day.

The New Orleans city currency is sold with difficulty at twenty per cent. discount.

A St. Louis dispatch says: The St. Louis and Illinois, and the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Companies have finally effected a permanent and harmonious consolidation, and the work of bridging the Mississippi at this point will be pushed to speedy completion. A new board of directors has been formed from the two old boards, with Chas. Dickson as President, Robert P. Tansey, Secretary *pro tem.*, and Jas. B. Eads, Chief Engineer. Capt. Eads's plans have been adopted.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE AUSTRIAN MISSION AGAIN.

Consideration of Nominations Postponed

Short Session of the Cabinet.

Guard Still Around the War Office.

Great Decrease in Revenue.

Rumored Resignation of Vice President Wade.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6, 1868.

Executive Session.

The Senate held an executive session to-day, and postponed the nomination of Mr. Cox as Minister to Austria. It was maintained that pending impeachment the Senate should act on no important nomination.

The Cabinet.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was unusually brief. Though all the members were present nothing was done.

Government Expenses.

The warrants drawn on the Treasury for expenses of the Government during February amount to twenty-four millions of dollars.

The War Department.

A double guard is still kept around the War Department though for what reason is unknown. Mr. Stanton still continues to remain in his room night and day. There were no visitors calling upon him to-day.

New Revenue Law.

Notwithstanding the impeachment excitement the House will soon enter definitely upon consideration of the new Revenue law, to the preparation of which three months have already been devoted in Committee.

Decrease in Revenue.

The decrease in revenue receipts for this year will evidently fall far short of the lowest official estimates even without considering the exemptions promised to various interests. The total receipts for three months of the present fiscal year were $50,370,000, against $96,454,000 of the corresponding period last year, a decrease of $46,075,000, which was evidently not mainly attributable to decrease in some rates of taxation under the law of last session, inasmuch as the loss was chiefly in articles on which the rates were maintained, as on petroleum, which in three months paid $636,000 against $1,004,000 in the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, and distilled spirits, which, in the same three months, paid only $3,577,000 against $9,181,000 for a like period of the last fiscal year. It is evident that only wise and timely legislation can save the internal revenue from virtual extinction.

Vice President Wade to Resign.

It is learned from respectable Republican sources to-night that it has been virtually conceded, in view of conflicting interests, that Wade will resign his position as President of the Senate in the event of the conviction of President Johnson, thereby leaving the office open either to a new election by the Senate or to the Speaker of the House, who in the absence of any acting Vice President becomes President of the United States. This will probably be looked upon as a little sensational, but the source from whence the information is derived fully warrants its publication.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1868.

CONDUCT OF OUR CONSUL AT ROME.

The Secretary of State sent a communication to the Senate, in reply to a resolution of that body on the subject of the alleged interference of our Consul in Rome in the late difficulties in Italy. The last letter from the Consul denies that he went out to join the Papal troops armed with his rifle. He received permission from the Commanding General to join and accompany the moving column of Pontifical troops, simply as a spectator. In endeavoring to render a wounded man assistance, he was slightly wounded, and found himself a target for a Garibaldian rifle. Twice he was fired at by some person, and feeling that unpleasant results might ensue, he picked up a gun for his own protection, when his assailant retreated and ceased to annoy him. Mr. Seward disapproved the conduct of the Consul, and said no instructions from his Government required his presence with the Pontifical army in the field, either as a belligerent or spectator. No interest of the United States could be served by it, and no motive could reasonably be assigned for it, except an interest in the cause in which the army was engaged, or mere curiosity. Mr. Seward concludes: It will depend in part on your own better conduct hereafter, and in some part upon circumstances not yet fully understood, whether the Department can be content to leave the case with this reprimand.

THE M'DONALD ABDUCTION CASE.

In answer to the resolution of February 21, the President submitted to the Senate copies of the correspondence and papers relating to the abduction of Allen M'Donald, a British subject who was arrested in Canada on a charge of smuggling, and carried into the United States by a sheriff from Michigan on the 5th of October last. After a long correspondence on the subject, Mr. Seward, on the 17th of February, addressed a letter to Mr. Thornton, British Minister, in which he says he is authorized to express the disapprobation of this Government of the proceedings in the case of McDonald, and to direct that that person be set at liberty in Canada. Mr. Thornton, on February 7th, says he has no doubt Her Majesty's Government will be much gratified and entirely satisfied with the contents of Mr. Seward's note, adding in conclusion: "I hope you will believe that we can have no sympathy with the individual in question, who showed so great a want of good faith on the occasion, nor was the representation I made to you inspired by any wish to withdraw a convicted criminal from punishment, but was merely for the purpose of inviting your assistance for the prevention of any conflict between the authorities of the two countries. I have hitherto taken upon myself the responsibility of not accepting your offer that Allen McDonald shoud be set at liberty in Canada, confident that Her Majesty's Government will approve of this step, at the same time, and that they will appreciate the straightforward manner in which you have treated the matter."

THE TOBACCO INTEREST.

The majority of those here representing the tobacco trade of the leading markets of the country, accept the recent decision of the Committee on Ways and Means to retain the two dollars tax on whisky as conclusive of the determination to adhere to the existing rate on tobacco.

NOMINATION OF SUNSET COX.

The Senate devoted the Executive session today to the consideration of the nomination of Cox as Minister to Austria.

BALTIMORE.

AID TO CONNELLSVILLE ROAD.

Ordinance Adopted in Both Branches.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BALTIMORE, March 6, 1868.

The ordinance reported by the majority of the Ways and Means Committee of the Baltimore Councils, extending aid to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company to complete their road between Connellsville and Cumberland, to-day passed both branches of Councils, with only three votes in the negative. The ordinance is to go into effect and operation when the Commissioners of Finance shall be satisfied that an amount of two millions of bonds have been subscribed and paid for at not less than ninety cents on the dollar.

The first colored jury ever empanneled in Memphis is now sitting in the Criminal Court, in a case of murder, wherein the parties are colored.

For additional Telegraph see 4th page.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, FIFTH ST., ABOVE SMITHFIELD.—ALEXANDER CLARK, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 A. M., and 7:00 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. Subject on SABBATH EVENING, March 8, "The Ownership of Men."

☞ NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, corner of Wood and Sixth streets. SUNDAY EVENING, March 8th, Public Lecture on the Effects of the Second Coming of the Lord, Past, Present and Prospective.

☞ FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, ALLEGHENY CITY, on Union Avenue, East Common. V. LUCAS, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH at 10:30 A. M. and 7:00 P. M. Sabbath School at 9:00 A. M. and at 1:30 P. M.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, Rebecca street, Allegheny, Rev. S. F. CROWTHER, Pastor. Service EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. The discourse for TO-MORROW MORNING will be based upon II Corinthians, 6 chapter, 17, 18 verses. In the Evening THOMAS T. EVERETT, of Pittsburgh Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, will deliver an address in behalf the Temperance Reform movement. Seats free and a cordial welcome to every one.

☞ THE SECOND OF THE COURSE OF SERMONS TO YOUNG MEN will be preached in the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH East Liberty, on SABBATH EVENING, March 8, at 7 o'clock, by Rev. JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D. LL. D., President of Washington and Jefferson College. Subject: Grace and Truth by Jesus Christ. All are invited to attend.

☞ FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Wood street, near Sixth, Rev. S. F. SCOVEL, Pastor. Sunday School 9 A. M. Morning Service 10½ A. M. Evening 7½ P. M. Young Men's Prayer Meeting Monday evening. Lecture Wednesday evening. The central location of this church makes it very accessible to strangers at the various hotels. Persons not in regular attendance at any other place of worship are invited.

☞ UNION BAPTIST CHURCH, Grant street, near Sixth, Rev. WM. M. YOUNG, Pastor. Preaching EVERY LORD'S DAY, Morning at 10½ o'clock, and Evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, Morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday Evening. Baptism after Evening Services. s

☞ UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Corner of Third and Grant streets. Pastor, Rev. A. BOSSERMAN. Service EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Subject for TO-MORROW EVENING: Man a Progressive Being; His March is Upward.

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ALLEGHENY CITY, (Rev. THOMAS X. ORR, Pastor.) Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Evening Subject: "Social Influences of City Life."

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Pittsburgh. Smithfield near Fifth street. Rev M. W. JACOBUS, D. D., Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c. *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMAN—By a Wholesale Grocery House in Philadelphia. One who is thoroughly acquainted with the trade in Pittsburgh and vicinity, and can give first class Pittsburgh references. No others whatever need apply. Address, giving full particulars, Box 1,840, Philadelphia P. O.

WANTED—WOOD TURNER—One with family preferred. Inquire of J. SWISSHELM, at Swissvale Station Penna. RR.

WANTED—SITUATION—A Bookkeeper of several years experience in a Wholesale establishment in the city, desires a situation. Best of references as to character and ability will be given. Address Box K., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a competent and thorough practical man, a situation as Manager of the whole or part of a Rolling Mill. Has had twenty years experience in Boiling, Heating and Rolling Iron, and in the mixture of Metal. Can refer to leading men in Pennsylvania. Address J. ARNOLD, Mercer, Pa.

WANTED—PARTNER—An active energetic business man, with a cash capital of $2,000, as a partner in a good paying business, established for nine years; on the best business street in the city of Allegheny. No one need apply unless they have a cash capital to the amount above stated, and can give their entire time and attention to the business of the firm. For full information call on J. W. KIRKER, Attorney-at-Law, 87 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—BUSINESS MAN—An active man with $1,000 or more (on salary or interest in the business), to attend to receiving and delivering goods. Address P. H., office of this paper, where to be seen.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—Male or Female, everywhere, to sell the "Life of General U. S. Grant," by J. S. C. Abbott. New work. "People's Edition." Price suited to the times. Address B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS—To canvass Allegheny city. The undersigned will be at the Grant House, Allegheny city, on March 7th, for the purpose of employing a few Agents to canvass Allegheny city for the History of the War between the States, by Hon. A. H. Stephens; extra inducements offered. The work is selling rapidly. Agents are realizing from Ten to Twenty-five Dollars per day. W. W. WELLINGTON.

WANTED—AGENTS—Now ready for canvassers, "The History of the War Between the States, its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results," by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. Send for circulars, with terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. d*

WANTED--HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A small House at or near some Railroad, and not more than eight miles from the Court House. Address, stating location, terms, &c., W., Box 769 Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—TO RENT—A small House in the Sixth, Seventh or Eighth Ward, preferred. Address, stating terms, location, &c., Box 1, Commercial office.

LOST.

LOST—MUFF—Between East Liberty and Pittsburgh, a Lady's Mink Muff. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at "the Chronicle office," or with S. B. McELROY, corner Fourth street Road and Shady Lane, East Liberty.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE OR RENT—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING—A large Store Room and Dwelling attached, in the town of New Gallilee. The House contains nine rooms, besides the Wareroom. It is about forty miles from Pittsburgh, on the Fort Wayne Railroad. For particulars inquire of CHARLES W. FREEMAN, at No. 91 Wood street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—That eligibly situated property in East Liberty, and known as the Beitler Hotel, and now occupied as a Public School, is offered for sale by order of the Liberty Township School Board. The location of the property is one of the best that could be selected in the village for a Hotel, being at the junction of the contemplated hundred foot Driving Road with the Turnpike, and the late alterations on the house has put it in good shape for hotel business. Possession given first of April, if desired, or the first of May, just as the purchaser may elect. For particulars inquire of A. H. GROSS or C. W. BATCHELOR. tf

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE—Two story Brick House of Eight Rooms, on Bridge street, New Brighton. Lot 70x160 feet, with large Stable Well of Water, Cistern, Fruit Trees, &c. Inquire of H. T. & J. REEVES, New Brighton.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—A good Brick Dwelling containing Five Rooms, situated in the Borough of Sewickley, five minutes walk from station. Possession given April 1st. For terms inquire of JOHN AGUE, Sewickley, Pa.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDING SITES—Thirty Acres of Land, lying on Squirrel Hill, City of Pittsburgh, within fifteen minutes walk of Brown's Station, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, known as the George Sutch Farm. This land is desirably located, with many beautiful Building Sites; has an Orchard of Ten Acres. Will be sold in one piece, or in lots to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to A. M. SUTCH, on the premises.

FOR SALE—FARM—A well improved Farm in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa., ten miles from the city limits; contains 105 Acres, 30 Acres underlaid with Coal. Improvements are a new Frame House of Seven Rooms, beautifully situated and surrounded with Grapes, Shrubbery, &c. A large Frame Barn and other Outbuildings. A fine Orchard of about 250 Trees. The entire Farm is in good order and well watered. For further information apply to S. A. McCLUNG, Kirkpatrick & Mellen's Law Office, corner Grant and Diamond streets, Pittsburgh, or JOHN PATTERSON, on the premises. ws*

FOR SALE—FARM—160 Acres in Harrison township, Allegheny county, near Natrona. Western Pennsylvania Railroad fronts the Farm. Two stations within five minutes walk of the house. A two-story Brick House on farm, basement and eight rooms. Also, one frame house, stable, spring house and other improvements. There are 275 fruit trees; good fences; farm cultivated, &c. Address or call upon JOSEPH GILLOTT, Natrona, Pa. eod*

FOR SALE—FARM.—A Fine Farm situated in Pine Township, Allegheny County, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Perrysville Plank road, containing 187 acres choice farming land, with Timber, Meadow and good Spring Water, Orchards, &c. There is a Church, School, Wagon-maker and Blacksmith shop at the place. The Farm will be sold in whole or two parts, one to contain 125 acres and the other 62 acres. This is a good chance to establish a tavern or a store. For further particulars address or apply to H. ABEL, Pittsburgh, Postoffice. d*

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—PETRONA OIL WORKS—These celebrated Oil Works are now offered at private sale. If not sold prior to the 15th day of March next, they will be offered at public sale, of which due notice will be given. They are situated on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, immediately above the Sharpsburg Bridge, about five miles from the city. One of the best if not the very best locations for an Oil Refinery in the county. The buildings are all first-class, being of Brick and Stone. The Works are capable of turning out 1,000 barrels Refined Oil per week. On the grounds there are Four Iron Tanks; capacity, (20,000) Twenty Thousand Barrels. These tanks are used for refined and crude oils. These Works have been largely increased, both as to capacity and to storage. The Pumps and Machinery are new and first class, and the whole are in good working order. There are about Two Acres of Ground connected with the Works. The Landing is first class, Bulk Boats being able to land at the lowest stages of water. Taken as a whole, there is seldom offered so good a chance to any party or parties wishing to engage in the Refining Business, as now presents itself. Parties wishing to purchase will please address JAMES BENNEY, JR., No. 244 Liberty street, or JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq., of Dilworth, Porter & Co.

FOR SALE—TWO SCHOLARSHIPS—On Commercial Colleges of this city. Apply to this office.

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A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
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FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—LEASE—The lease of a Coal Works, on one of the leading Railroads to Pittsburgh, with cars and yard; mines in good working order. Address, with real name, Lock Box 371, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SOLAR OIL REFINERY—Situated at Pine Creek Station, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, with a capacity of turning out Four Hundred Barrels Refined Oil per week. Large Iron Tank for storing crude, and Two Acres of Ground, with Railroad Switch for Shipping Oil attached, which will be sold low. For particulars, inquire of M. MENTZER & BRO., 94 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A well-stocked first-class Drug Store in a central locality, for sale cheap. Terms easy. Address P. O. Box 432.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A well-lighted Room 22x85 feet on the Second Floor of Mozart Hall. JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., No. 66 Smithfield street.

FOR RENT—THIRD STORY—The Third Story of No. 93 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley. Apply in the Book Store. DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A Furnished Room suitable for Single Gentlemen or a Gentleman and Wife. Inquire at 157 Second street.

FOR RENT—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY AND FIXTURES—Address, with stamp, "Photographer," Steubenville, Ohio.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—No. 27 Wood street between First and Second streets from 1st of April. Inquire on the premises of BECK, PHILLIPS & CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—Brick House on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, 7 rooms and hall; good yard. Also, Brick House on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, 6 rooms, and yard, with trees and shrubbery. The owner, a Lady, is desirous of remaining in this house as a boarder, with the person renting this house. For further information inquire at No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Head of Bedford avenue, a five-roomed detached Frame House, with a quarter of an acre of ground attached, and Fruit Trees; also [illegible] hydrant water. Possession first of April next. Rent very low. Apply to ROBERT SANDS, 164 Elm street, or to GEO. DUNKELD, on the premises.

FOR RENT—STORE—With Basement and Upper Floors, 164 Wood street, near Sixth. Inquire at 166 Wood street.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE—Rent $600—A double two story Brick House on Harrison street, one door from Penn, Fifth ward. Gas and Water. Inquire of THOS. N. MILLER, Atlas Works, Morton street, Ninth ward.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A House of five rooms, good lot, with abundance of Grapes, &c. Location pleasant—situated at Pine Creek Mills. Terms $150 per year. Address JOHN SHAW, SR., Etna, Pa.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A medium sized Dwelling House, No. 6 Gibbon street, Eighth ward. House in excellent condition; will be rented low to a small family. For particulars inquire next door, or address "Reporter," Commercial office. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—One-half of the large four story Warehouse, No. 80 Water street, near Market, fronting 17½ on Water street and running back 160 feet to First street, with good dry cellar, now occupied by Martin, Oliver & Brickell. Inquire of ROBERT BEER. 71bstf

FOR RENT—TAVERN STAND—That Frame Tavern, corner of Penn street and Cecils alley, Fourth ward. Stabling for Twenty Horses. Inquire at Citizens' Passenger Railway Co.'s Office, 177 Penn street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—No. 63 Water street, extending from Water to First street. Apply to S. McKEE & CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND STORE—128 Third street, between Smithfield and Wood streets. Also, a small House of Three Rooms in the rear.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—A new Frame Dwelling, containing Six Rooms and Two Rooms in the Attic, neatly finished, within two hundred yards of Torrens Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For terms apply to FINLEY TORRENS, No. 66 Third street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—From 1st of April next. The Warehouse, No. 83, on Liberty street, corner of Hay, well suited for Produce and Feed or Grocery Business. Apply on the premises (up stairs), or at my residence, Center Avenue. WILLIS BOOTHE. tf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—Three story House, No. 9 Ross street, Ten Rooms in good order, containing Gas, Marble Mantels, Range, Bath Room, &c. Inquire of ORMSBY PHILLIPS, 141 Second street. tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Two story House, No. 17 Ross street, fitted with Gas, Water, Bath Room, &c. Inquire of BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., Second and Wood streets.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—One of the Cottages near the Fair Grounds, in Pitt township. Possession given immediately. Also, Store on the corner of Market and Second street. For terms, apply at office of Mrs. E. F. DENNY, No. 66 Third street. tf

FOR RENT—ROOM WITH POWER—From April next. Inquire at HEATH'S Planing Mill, corner of Marbury street and Duquesne Way. tf

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS—In the new building erected by the Keystone Savings Bank, 293 Liberty street, corner of Garrison alley. Immediate possession given. For terms, &c., apply at the Bank.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSES—Those two large four-storied Brick Warehouses on Liberty street, between St. Clair street and Barker's alley, Nos. 191 and 193, are now offered for rent from 1st of April next. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron Works, Wayne street. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE AND UPPER FLOORS—On Liberty street. The Warehouse is now used as a Grain and Feed Store; Rent of same, $400. The Upper Floors will be rented at a reasonable rate. Apply at once to No. 335 Liberty street, below Wayne.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—Part of Warehouse No. 354 Penn street, lately occupied by W. B. Hays & Son. Apply to F. SELLERS & CO., No. 327 Penn street. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—On First street, No. 171, two doors above Smithfield street. Inquire of Dr. M. COTE, 294 Penn street.

F. Y. S.
We still continue to manufacture the
PERFECT FITTING FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,
Warranting to every person who favors us with an order, a PERFECT FITTING, WELL MADE, and in every respect the most unexceptionable Shirt in the country.
PUTNAM & HOUSE,
No. 72 Fifth street.
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GROS GRAINED SILKS,
In Black, Brown, Green, Blue, Mode, Drab, Fawn Lavender and Garnet.
Pim's Irish Poplins,
French Poplins and
French Merinos,
In all the popular shades.
Black and Colored Alpacas;
Black and Colored French Merinos;
New Styles in French Chintzes and Prints;
Damask, Table Linens, Towelings and Crash;
Utica Sheetings, all widths;
New York Mills, Wamsutta, Tuscarora and Lonsdale Shirting Muslins;
Alexandre Kid Gloves;
Fine Cashmere and Broche Shawls;
Blankets, Flannels and Cassimeres.
A full assortment at Lowest Market Price.
JAMES CALDWELL,
120 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.
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LAFAYETTE HALL,
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Admission, 15 cents. Children, 10 cents.
Dr. O'Leary leaves the city on Monday.
W. H. MARTIN, Agent and Manager.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 14th,
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A Tale of Village Life in New England, by HENRY WARD BEECHER. One vol.; Crown 8vo. nearly 600 pages, at the low price of $1 50 PER COPY.
The Trade will be supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited.
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THE RENO COMPANY
WILL LET ON AND AFTER THE 14TH OF MARCH,
TWENTY LEASES,
FOR OIL PURPOSES, on Shaffer Run,
In the immediate vicinity of the Hasson and Lackawanna Wells. The Company will reserve a royalty of from one-tenth to one half of the Oil, according to the production of the wells.
Applications for Leases should be made in writing at the Office of the Company.
C. V. CULVER,
President of the Reno Company.
Reno, Pa., February 29, 1868.

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Two very fine Quarter Second Stop Watches, in heavy Gold Cases, for sale by
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The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1868.

The COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, *we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the* COMMERCIAL, *principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.*

A HARRISBURG letter about the Democratic State Convention will be found on the third page.

IT is said that Mr. JOHNSON feels deeply the studied slight by the State Convention of the Pennsylvania Democracy in refusing to indorse him as a martyr. His name was not even mentioned—not the slightest encouragement was offered—not a word about him as the defender of constitutional liberty, nor a single thank for benefits conferred. The President is said to be quite cast down and almost persuaded to entertain the idea of resigning.

THE business of New Orleans is represented as being in a peculiarly depressed condition, owing in large measure to the almost total prostration of the interior. "The sources of industry," says a contemporary, "are dried up, and affect the city in the manner we have described. In the principal business thoroughfares the number of unoccupied houses and stores is increasing, and landlords find it difficult to collect the rents of those that are still occupied. Taxes cannot be collected, and the prospects are gloomy and doubtful." The manufacturing and commercial cities of the North are sensibly affected by this state of things, true not only of Louisiana and New Orleans but of the South generally. It will be only when the labor of the South becomes organized and fully employed that the former prosperity will be restored. There is no sort of doubt that but for the factiousness of the President the present prostration of the South would not have occurred. His course has set everything back, and his removal would be the removal of the principal obstacle to the restoration of the South to prosperity.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

We learn from Washington that the Court of Impeachment was fully organized yesterday and the President required to answer on the 13th of March—being a notice of one week. In fact, however, he has had the benefit of notice from the day on which the House resolved to bring him to trial.

In some respects the trial about to take place in Washington, if not the most important, is certainly one of the most important incidents in the history of the country.

And many circumstances combine to render the occasion one of intense and wide reaching interest. The Senate of the United States is about to sit as a court for the trial of the chief functionary of the Government, charged with high crimes and misdemeanors. Over this Court the Chief Justice of the United States will preside. The alleged criminal is himself a co-ordinate branch of the Government—the official whose duty it is to execute and make effective the enactments of the Legislature. The great end of every court is to do justice; and the humblest citizen of the country possesses an unquestionable and inalienable right to receive justice. When the Senate sits as a court, and the person brought before its bar happens to be the President of the United States, the end of its session and the claim of the accused are precisely the same as in the case of the smallest court and the most obscure individual in the land. The one is entitled to justice, and justice the other is bound to render. Though all this is true enough, every one will admit that the consequences of failure in duty, or of transgressing right in the two cases, are of different moment. In both, these consequences are lamentable and much to be deprecated. But the proceedings of the Senate as a high court of justice will be watched and scrutinized not only by the whole country, but by foreign nations. The reputation of the nation is staked on the moderation, conscientiousness and dignity with which the court conducts the process. This consideration is important, but of still greater moment is the fact that these proceedings will go upon record as precedents which may mould and influence the whole subsequent history of the United States. How tremendous then the responsibility resting upon each member of the court, and each person having anything to do with the trial! Every patriot will earnestly desire that all may act, and that every step in the proceedings may be conducted in the spirit of truth and justice; that no selfish, or ambitious, or unworthy motives may be permitted to affect the resolute determination of every one engaged in the transaction, neither to say nor do anything which will not bear the closest and most hostile examination. Should supposed exigencies of party, or personal pique, or unfairness in any of its forms, or any other than the most exact and rigorous justice, be allowed to mingle with, or influence the actions of the Court, or even to seem to sway the conduct of single members, the effect would be disastrous. The moral impression of the punishment inflicted by the sentence would be destroyed.

And should acquittal of the accused be the verdict of the court, the prevalent conviction of the nation that its members have been actuated by the spirit of truth and rectitude, will cause general acquiescence in that result. Therefore, let fairness reign throughout the sessions of the court, and justice be done, though the heavens should fall.

HON. J. BLACK VS. A. JOHNSON.

The fact that Judge BLACK has not yet been selected by the President as one of his counsel in the impeachment case seems confirmatory of the statement of the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, who avers that the Judge has not been the adviser of the President in his unconstitutional attempt to abrogate the laws of Congress. The correspondent alluded to says in substance that Judge BLACK himself declares that had he been consulted JOHNSON would have spared the country his last criminal folly of attempting to subvert a plain law in the face of his official oath of office as Executive.

We are inclined to believe this assertion is correct, for we have before us Judge BLACK's deliberately expressed and recorded opinions as to the power of the President in language precisely applicable to the present case.

We quote from the "Opinion of Attorney General BLACK upon the powers of the President," addressed to JAMES BUCHANAN in 1860: "To the Chief Executive Magistrate of the Union is confided the solemn duty of seeing the laws faithfully executed. * * * * * * * But his power is to be used only in the manner prescribed by the legislative department. He cannot accomplish a legal purpose by illegal means, or break the laws himself to prevent them from being violated by others.

"The acts of Congress sometimes give the President broad discretion in the use of the means by which they are to be executed, and sometimes limit his power so that he can exercise it only in a certain prescribed manner. Where the law directs a thing to be done without saying how, that implies the power to use such means as may be necessary and proper to accomplish the end of the Legislature. But where the mode of performing a duty is pointed out by statute, that is the exclusive mode and no other can be followed. The United States have no common law to fall back upon when the written law is defective. If, therefore, an act of Congress declares that a certain thing shall be done by a particular officer, it cannot be done by a different officer. The agency which the law furnishes for its own execution must be used to the exclusion of all others."

If J. BLACK, as attorney for A. JOHNSON, can manage to controvert the above opinion of Hon. J. BLACK, JAMES BUCHANAN's Attorney General, he will perform a feat which will make him worthy to stand beside the great apostate whom he must take for his example.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND HIS LETTER.

In our remarks yesterday on the extraordinary communication which Chief Justice CHASE sent to the Senate, questioning its right to form rules for the Court of Impeachment, and wherein he characterizes what it had done in this respect as "an unwarantable proceeding," we intimated the belief that the Chief Justice had assumed far too much and set up pretensions for which there was no warrant whatever. We said, also, that the sole idea in having the Chief Justice preside in the place of the Vice President, was that the latter officer being an interested party it would be manifestly improper for him to occupy the position; that the Chief Justice in taking his place would bring with him none of his Judicial functions, and would do only what the Vice President would otherwise do—put questions and perform only those duties which pertain to a presiding officer. In this view of the case it seems we were entirely right. It is the view the Senate has adopted, and the one in which Mr. CHASE, after having been instructed in historical precedents—of which he appears to have been ignorant—has since adopted. The rule to which Mr. CHASE took particular exception is the following:

> The presiding officer may in the first instance submit to the Senate, without a division, all questions of evidence and incidental questions: but the same, on demand of one-fifth of the members present, shall be decided by yeas and nays.

A more thorough refutation of anything than Senator CONKLING gave to Mr. CHASE's objection to this rule there never was. With great terseness and research he showed that the Chief Justice could not exercise any judicial power as President of the Court of Impeachment, and that his power and duties were limited to those of the Vice President in cases of impeachment when the President was not on trial, and when the Vice President presides. Referring to English precedents he showed that unless the presiding officer was a peer of the realm, he never voted or decided questions before Courts of Impeachment, and that the rule as adopted and given above was in full accord with precedents, and the intentions of the framers of the Government. Senator CONKLING concluded his exposition of the law, precedents and the doctrine applicable to the case, and which has been accepted as a complete answer to the Chief Justice, as follows:

> Mr. President, there may be arguments on this point which these precedents do not answer, but, it seems to me, they confront the view presented by the Senator from Oregon. The Lord Chancellor and the Lord High Steward of England, by the British constitution, were invested with the perogatives and powers of presiding officers. Their attributes were more potential, their sway was greater, the examples of their supremacy were more copious, than the genius of our Constitution would tolerate. And if we ascertain the full measure in the less liberal days of British monarchy of what a presiding officer might do, surrounded by peers and commissioned by the king, we shall not fall short at least of the intention of those who adopted the language to which the Senator referred. The framers of our constitution were profoundly learned in the practice and the meaning of British law, and the word "preside," when used by them, may well be supposed not to have been selected to convey a greater meaning than had been attached to it in the great struggles of privilege and power from which they had derived the philosophy of government. The reason in the case of the impeachment of the President for calling in some one to preside in lieu of the Vice President is obvious. The Vice President being next to the President in the line of succession, the impropriety of his doing anything in a trial which, in one event, would result in his own advancement, is clear.
>
> It can hardly be said that such a case would be provided for by calling some Senator to the chair, because the fact of a Senator being selected to preside would tend in some degree to his advancement also in case of the conviction of the President. A Senator made President of the Senate *pro tempore*, even during a trial of impeachment, might expect to continue such President in the event of the advancement of the regular presiding officer to supersede the President of the United States. These and other considerations of safety and decorum indicated the propriety of going outside the Senate for an officer to occupy the chair when the President should be brought to the bar, and nothing could be more natural or more dignified than to select the head of one of the three branches of the Government. The Chief Justice, being separated from both the political departments of the Government, was deemed the person most fit, by reason not only of disinterestedness, but of his learning and the great consideration of his position. These reasons might well have suggested the propriety of asking of the head of the bench that he should discharge, upon a great and solemn occasion, duties with which the highest subjects of England have ever been invested.

CONCERNING BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Every one must have felt regret in learning that BARNUM's second museum has perished. Though not a first rate, or in any respect admirable institution of its class, it was at least a sort of museum. It contained many objects of interest in themselves—and among its stores were some objects adapted to excite inquiry in young minds. Even the old museum contained not a few things worth looking at. It was besides one of the recognized lions of New York, and was visited by all sorts and conditions of men and women. Among its stores were many so-called curiosities which no one qualified by natural endowments or acquired knowledge to superintend a real museum, would have admitted into his collection. Mr. BARNUM is simply a great showman whose grand end in life is to make money. All means adapted to that end seem to him worthy—and it is quite likely that no thought of incongruity, or of the gross mingling of incompatible things, ever occurred to his mind in connection with the low, and in every way contemptible theatrical performances which formed one chief attraction of the exhibition, labelled in monstrous letters "BARNUM's Museum." These performances were very popular, and no doubt drew many to the Museum who felt no interest in its other attractions. And was there any great incongruity or incompatibility in the juxtaposition? Perhaps not. The other chief attractions were sometimes a hairless horse, a cow with two feet, or a man with four, perhaps; a fat boy, a giant, the Aztec children, General WASHINGTON's nurse, and so forth. There was probably never a more monstrous degradation of a term than in the designation of the house containing these objects as a Museum, or temple of the Muses. But besides these gross attractions there were, as we have already said, many objects adapted to gratify a rational curiosity, and to stimulate and enlarge the minds of the young. And BARNUM's Museum was the only place in the great city of New York in which a collection of such objects could be seen. In the possession of this collection, however unworthy it might be, the metropolis enjoyed an appropriate advantage over many cities of less numerous population and humbler pretensions. Boston and Philadelphia, and some of the smaller towns of New England, have a right to reproach her failure to provide respectable museums for the gratification and instruction of her citizens and visitors. One, and perhaps two, of the cities of the West may, without self-condemnation, throw at her the same reproach. Pittsburgh, in so many respects behind her Eastern and Western sisters, must maintain silence. In all this region forming the limits of the great city of the future, with one exception, there is not known to the public a collection illustrative of a single department of Natural History. The exception is the cabinet of minerals belonging to the Western University. But this is neither extensive, nor is it accessible to the public. As it is at present placed, visitors could not be admitted to see it without unpleasantly and injuriously interrupting the Professors and students in their work. The fact is it is so small and so placed that no account ought to be taken of it in connection with this subject.

In view of the democratic character of of our institutions and the necessity of general intelligence to their prosperity, our neglect, or rather utter disregard of these collections as a means of popular culture, is as strange as it is unwise. The people govern—and they exercise absolute control over the disbursement of funds—they are rich and may possess whatever money can purchase. Why is it that they neglect to provide themselves with all the instruments and agencies required for the general advancement in intelligence. There is not a provincial town of any importance in England—there is not a city in Germany or in France that is not furnished with at least one good public library, and with one or more establishments which deserve the name of museum. The visitor to any one of these cities finds collections of antiquities to illustrate its history, and collections in natural history to illustrate its present state. The geology, mineralogy, zoology and botany of the city's environs may be satisfactorily studied in the diagrams and cabinets brought together in a single building. Yet the people thus zealous in the promotion of culture and intelligence are blind aristocrats and believers in monarchy—at least many of them. In this country the free and enlightened Republicans who govern themselves, with unlimited means at their disposal and with no want of rational love of knowledge, either rest satisfied for years without the most essential instruments of mental cultivation, or with such wretched and disgraceful substitues for them as BARNUM's Museum. Indeed, the great showman's ideal of what a museum ought to be, seems to have satisfied persons whom we should have expected to know better. Where attempts have been made to form interesting collections, the showman's catholicity of taste and appreciation of variety, seems to have been preferred to nice discrimination and scientific classification. Professor JAEGER, in his "Life of North American Insects," describes a museum which he saw in one of our Western colleges, and which appears to have been suggested by the famous New York model. Premising that we have seen others of the same style, we give Professor JAEGER's description. He says: "It contained a few pebbles, the skin of a rattlesnake, the broken shoulder bone of a mastodon, and some other such articles. Besides these precious specimens, the President showed me a pair of black satin breeches suspended by the waist and with the legs extended, like those we see hanging in front of every tailor's shop and near by, also, suspended on the wall, an old German tobacco-pipe made of wood and having a very long stem. When I expressed some surprise that such paraphernalia constituted a part of the college cabinet, the President replied: "Those breeches are the same identical ones which General M—— to whose widow I introduced you last evening, wore when he was introduced to the royal family in London; and the tobacco pipe is the very one I once used myself, but which, at the solicitation of my wife, I gave up forever, although I had previously been an inveterate smoker. Those things exercise a great moral influence on the students, who can see by the first what a man can become, and by the second what he can do, if he only has a firm resolution.""

"The Christian Home for Women."

We have already printed the earnest appeal of the Women's Christian Association, in behalf of the Institution they have determined to establish under the above name. We are gratified to know that all of the information the ladies have gathered, in reference to similar institutions elsewhere, through a mass of reports, correspondence and many personal interviews, has greatly confirmed their purpose. They know there are some sands to be avoided, some breakers to be passed, ere the bark they have launched and sail in, shall ride safely in the haven where they would go, but they know also that their pilot is divine. Every Christian effort to raise the fallen who are sorrowful and repentant, from their degradation, will be blessed of Him Him who forgave such—for our example, calling one of them "Daughter."

Although no effort has yet been made for the erection or purchase of the necessary building for the Christian Home, one gentleman has offered $1,000 and several others have pledged $500 each. The ever generous James Kelly, of Wilkinsburg, has offered several acres of eligible ground for the object. The Ladies' Association have also collected among themselves about $2,000, which is specifically set aside for the same purpose.

In the prosecution of their work the Women's Association have found that still another institution is absolutely indispensible in Pittsburgh, a "Temporary Home for Destitute Women." This is to be in a part of the city easily accessible, and a house for the purpose is already rented. The ladies are now engaged in raising money for its support, and expect within a very limited time to have it fully in operation. We cheerfully proffer our services in every possible way to advance the interests of both these most praiseworthy undertakings, and now heartily commend them both to the generous people.

Impeachment and After.

Although the impeachment has scarcely begun, speculations about the probable construction of Mr. Wade's Cabinet are freely indulged in. Mr. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, tries his hand thus:

> It is pretty clear that of the present Cabinet none would remain except Mr. Stanton. All the rest would have to pack their trunks for home without any great delay, and who would take their places? Let us propound the names of some gentlemen of the Republican party to whom this honor might fall under the circumstances supposed:

State	James W. Grimes, Iowa. N. P. Banks, Mass. John M. Reed, Penn.
Treasury	Freeman Clarke, N. Y. Samuel Hooper, Mass. J. Young Scammon, Ill.
Navy	Marshall O. Roberts, New York.
Post Office	Hannibal Hamlin, Me. Horace Greeley, N. Y. Andrew G. Curtin, Penn.
Interior	Jacob D. Cox, Ohio. A. J. Cresswell, Md. Carl Schurz, Mo.

Attorney General—James F. Wilson, Iowa.

This, we think, is a first rate list to make a Cabinet from; but if Mr. Wade should not be satisfied with it in every particular, we will gladly add a considerable number of other names on being requested to do so. We undertake to say, too, that a Republican Cabinet could not possibly be formed without including several of the gentlemen whom we have mentioned.

A GREAT "skatorial" feat has been performed in Cincinnati by Mr. Eugene St. Clair. He has skated for twenty-four consecutive hours, without rest or sleep. The only time he ceased skating was yesterday morning, when he had a rest of twenty minutes to change his skates and put on braces. He commenced on Tuesday evening at 9:25 and achieved the task of making one hundred miles by 9:11 Wednesday morning. He subsisted only on crackers and chocolate, and occasionally smoked a cigar. The only time he showed any signs of fatigue was during the morning, when his eyes were considerably bloodshot, from the loss of sleep. At the close he said he was not in the least fatigued, except he felt rather dizzy, from constant skating. He was cool and calm, and would not allow any one to assist him in taking off his skates, or to escort him to the carriage in waiting at the door. When he stepped out into the street, thousands of people lined the sidewalks and greeted him with cheers. At the close of his feat he was presented, by the gentlemen present, with a purse containing one hundred and thirty dollars.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* comments on Mr. Chase's letter of protest as though the President's friends were expecting him to do something to explode impeachment and save Mr. Johnson. Says that paper:

> "The communication, protest—whatever it may be called—is not a mere *brutum fulmen*. Mr. Chase is hardly a man to tell the Senate that it has treated him and his office wrongfully, insultingly; and at the same time, to tell it that if it persists in the wrong and insult, he will pocket the affront and submit: not the man to publish beforehand that ignominy has been cast upon him, and then sit tamely down and bear the ignominy. This is not like him. He either means more than this, or he has made a great mistake in protesting."

We very much question whether the President's friends had an understanding with the Chief Justice, as has been intimated. And we are slow to believe that there is sufficient ground for the remark which, according to the dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, was made by Mr. Stanton "to a number of members of the New York delegation, (speaking of Mr. Chase's letter) that it was a bid for the conservative nomination for the Presidency."

OF Mr. Wade a Washington correspondent says: "He is conducting himself admirably. Office seekers and toadies already begin to pester him with their attentions. He declines to speak upon impeachment or its possible results. He said to an intimate political friend this morning that if anybody supposed he coveted a place to which he was not elected, it was a great mistake. "A man would be a great fool," said Wade, "to desire such a place under such circumstances.""

BOTH branches of Congress have passed the bill restoring to market the lands along the line of the Pacific Railroad. It awaits the signature of the President to become a law. By it the alternate (even) sections reserved by the Government are again placed in the market. So good an opportunity for investment will doubtless attract a large emigration westward.

OUR CHURCHES.

Denominational and Personal.

IRON-ICAL.—A religious weekly, in speaking of the approaching session of an Annual Conference, says "the next issue will find the ministers away from their homes temporarily and the flocks without the watchcare of those whom they love to regard as their shepherds— * * * the revival season is not yet past. Many of the churches will *hold over and keep in full blast*, depending upon the visiting brethren to supply the pulpits." To say nothing about the mixture of metaphors in this item—pasturage and furnaces—the phrases "hold over" and "full blast," are somewhat alarming! A church in *full blast!* Such figures of speech are generally supposed to apply to a different condition of things! Religious editors should not indulge in such iron-ical remarks. It is easy for the world to employ undignified language in reference to the church and its agencies, when the Doctors and Editors themselves condescend to slang words in speaking of sacred things.

THE Missionary Anniversary of Trinity M. E. Church will be held to-morrow. This church is located in the Ninth Ward, and is under the efficient pastoral care of the Rev. T. S. Hodgson, who will preach the missionary sermon. In the afternoon at two o'clock addresses will be delivered, appropriate to the occasion, by the Revs. W. H. Locke, of Liberty Street Church, and S. Burt, of the Centenary Church.

THE Missionary Anniversary of Smithfield M. E. Church, also, will be observed to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. H. Miller, D. D., will preach in the morning at the usual hour, and in the afternoon at two o'clock. Addresses are announced to be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, of Christ Church, and the Rev. S. M. Hickman, of South Common Church, Allegheny.

THE venerable Francis Waters, D. D., of Baltimore, formerly President of Madison College, Uniontown, Pa., one of the fathers in the Methodist Protestant reform, is lying dangerously ill. It is probable that he will survive but a few days. He is widely known and universally respected, and his death will be a deep bereavement to the denomination.

ON Wednesday next, the 11th of March, the joint committee on Presbyterian Reunion will meet in Chicago. The day and its duties are fraught with great interest to the whole church. It is proposed to observe the day by special prayer in Presbyterian families and churches, of both the New and the Old School branches.

THE Rev. David H. Riddle, D. D., of Canonsburg, Pa., a clergyman well known and highly esteemed in Pittsburgh, has accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church at Martinsburg, West Virginia, and expects to become a member of the Presbytery of Winchester, Old School.

REFORMED CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. Kelffer, late of the Theological Seminary at Tiffin, Ohio, has accepted a call to the Reformed Church of Allegheny, whose pulpit has been vacated by the resignation of the Rev. G. B. Russell. The new pastor will begin his labors the coming spring.

THE present term of the Waynesburg College, a flourishing institution under the auspices of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, will close with the annual contest between the Literary Societies, Thursday evening, March 12th. The Rev. Dr. Miller, the President, is one of the most competent and industrious educators in the State, and besides college and pastoral duties, edits with great ability the *Cumberland Presbyterian*.

THE Rev. Henry D. Moore, formerly pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church of this city, was installed pastor of the Vine Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati, on Thursday evening last. Among the distinguished clergymen who participated in the exercises, were the Rev. Dr. Boynton, of Washington City, former pastor, and now Chaplain to Congress, the Rev. Dr. Andrews, President of Marietta College, and Rev. J. E. Twitchell, of Mansfield, who preached such an impressive sermon in Pittsburgh at the installation services of Mr. Ensworth, the present pastor of Plymouth Church. Mr. Moore's installation was witnessed by an immense audience.

BAPTIST.—The cause of Christ, as represented by the Baptist denomination, was never more flourishing in Pittsburgh and vicinity than at present. There is a hearty union among parties, people and churches, and the good work advances by daily additions to the membership. The "Pastor's Union," lately organized, meets every Monday morning at 10 o'clock, in the Union church, on Grant street, and is exercising a good influence throughout the body. Special meetings are held in the First Church, Rev. Mr. Dickerson's, all of which have been well attended. The Rev. Mr. Young, of Union, has also attracted a large congregation, and is making special efforts in soul-saving, seconded by his willing Church.

CONSISTENCY.—A religious weekly of large circulation and professional sanctity to match,—a journal critical to censoriousness of Christian character,—contains as editorial items the following in close juxtaposition:

> "The M. E. branch of the Church of Christ is probably the most unpretending and least vain and worldly of all the branches. But it has changed much during twenty years, and for the worse. We can remember when Methodist preachers preached against the wearing of artificials in bonnets. The dying words of Bishop Coxe should warn others than Episcopalians of the great folly of dress. Alas! how poor a Christian is a fashionably clad lady."

> "Harper's *Bazar* comes to us regularly, filled with the latest fashions, both foreign and domestic. We *consider this publication among the best we receive*. Its circulation, we learn, is extending rapidly, and it bids fair to take the lead, in matters of fashion, of any similar publication issued. Its rates are within the reach of all," &c., &c.

And such *crosses* very many of the popular religious journals are bearing. It is marvelous how accommodating their editorial and advertising columns are to each other.

THE series of meetings in the First Methodist Church has been continued every evening during the past week, the pastor conducting the services. The membership has been considerably revived, and quite a number of persons are inquiring for the way of life. These meetings will probably continue another week, or else be resumed in a few days. It is proposed to hold such services frequently during the year, that the life of the church and the results of Christian work may be uniform and unfailing. The members of this church, especially the young men, are united and ready in all these efforts to do good. The pastor will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Subject of evening discourse "The Ownership of Men."

THE Rev. James Robison, pastor of the Third Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, will preach to-morrow at 3 P. M., in Robinson's Hall, Lawrenceville, for the new society organized under the name of "The Fourth Methodist Church." The friends of lay-representative Methodism are invited to attend and aid in the advancement of the good cause.

THERE are now ten Methodist Churches in Pittsburgh and vicinity, besides the Methodist Episcopal Churches. The difference between these denominations is in the form of government—that of the Methodist Episcopal Church being strictly *clerical*, and that of the Methodist Church *mutual* between clergy and laity. In the Methodist Church councils, ministers and laymen meet as equals and deliberate together on all the interests of Christ's cause. In the Methodist Episcopal Conferences only ministers are recognized. Every member of the Methodist Church is a voter. There are no presiding elders or bishops, all the ministers being equally related to each other, ecclesiastically. No third power can separate a pastor from his people. The itinerancy is so modified by the economy of the Methodist Church as to permit churches to choose their pastors and pastors their churches. There are a few other distinctive differences; but these are of minor importance, such details as naturally belong to a republican form of government, the more appreciable as they are examined and enjoyed.

WE clip from the New York *Tribune* the following remarks, made by Rev. H. A. Passavant, D. D., of this city, at a mass meeting of the Germans, of New York, to sustain the Excise Law, and the enforcement of the laws compelling the proper observance of the Sabbath, which was held recently in the Cooper Institute. The meeting was very large, and the greatest unanimity was manifested:

> "Dr. Passavant remarked that at this stage of the proceedings it was plainly not necessary to again elucidate the fundamental principles on which the Sunday clause of the present Excise law was based. The necessity for such a law was found in the needs of mankind. Its object was to secure to the order-loving citizens of this city and Brooklyn the enjoyment of a quiet, peaceful Sabbath. It is not merely the right but the duty of the State to protect its citizens in the enjoyment of peace and quiet. The Sabbath was made for man, for his enjoyment and benefit, and it is the duty of Government to see that he has the opportunity to use it for his own good and the glory of God. This law has been declared to be constitutional by the highest tribunal in this State; yet, in spite of this, we hear from every nook and corner of the city, a cry that the liberties of the people are being infringed. Who are they that raise this cry? Not our Israelitish citizens, who, while they observe a different Sabbath from the Christian one, yet yield respect and obedience to the civil laws of the land. Not the enterprising and clear sighted business men, whose talents and energy have made this city the metropolis of the land; not the hard-working mechanics who toil throughout the week and desire the Sabbath for a day of rest. No, this outcry of the infringement of our liberties, comes from the class who grow strong by others' weakness and thrive by others' misfortunes; the class who put the bottle to the lips of the drunkard, and cry 'drink,' while they know that that man's wife and children are famishing and freezing at home. It is the rum seller who complains that the rights of the people are restricted when the community undertake to regulate his dangerous traffic. And because a few inconsiderate or selfish Germans cry out against the law, the opinion has gone forth that the whole German population are desirous to break it down. It is the duty of all order and quiet-loving Germans, especially of Christians, to correct this impression. The question has come whether Christ or Gambrinus shall rule the Sabbath, and it is for the Christian people of this city to decide. [Applause.] The Chairman then put the resolutions to vote. They were carried unanimously, every member of the meeting rising to his feet as the universal 'Aye' went up.

WE are indebted to the *Lutheran and Missionary*, of Philadelphia, for the following: One thousand dollars, contributed as a jubilee offering by the Sunday School of the First English Lutheran Church of Pittsburgh, and donated to the Theological Seminary at Philadelphia, has just come to hand. Many thanks for the kind remembrance of the Seminary, and for the liberal generosity of the gift to its endowment. It is a timely donation, so quietly volunteered, and so handsome in extent, that we think it worthy of this special notice. It speaks admirably for the liberality of our friends in Pittsburgh.

German Lutheran congregations are being organized at various places in the New England States, by the ministers of the New York and the Missouri Synods. The Rev. G. A. Schmidt, of Meriden, lately organized another at Southington, Conn.

THE success of the Swedish Lutheran Settlement in Warren county, Pa., and of the associated settlement in Chatauque county, New York, in and around Jamestown, has induced some Swedes to commence another settlement in McKean county, Pa., where a large body of land is open for settlement at a very low rate.

THE rapidity with which the Swedes are settling in Iowa, is manifested by the fact that the Legislature has resolved to have the State Laws published in that language for general distribution among the settlers.

ON the last Sunday of 1867, the newly erected Salem Lutheran Church, in Brenham, Texas, was dedicated to the service of Almighty God. The new edifice is quite a capacious structure, and takes the place of the small one built by the congregation ten years ago, which has been changed into a parsonage. The pastor is Rev. Mr. Lieb, of the Texas Synod.

SOCIAL REUNION.—A reunion of the First Methodist Church in Allegheny is an association started by the agency of the Sabbath School Superintendents. One of the objects of the association is to make provision for poor children who may be reached, clothed, and brought into the Sabbath School. The meeting last Monday evening was held at Mr. John Herbert's, on Federal street, and although the night was unpropitious, yet the attendance was large, and all enjoyed themselves exceedingly. The pastor, Rev. V. Lucas, deserves great credit for organizing such agencies and superintending the work.

EXCHANGE.—On Sabbath morning next, the Rev. James Robison, of the Third Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, and the Rev. V. Lucas, of the First Methodist Church, Allegheny, will exchange. Such arrangements are always indicative of good fellowship, and tend to strengthen the sympathies of all christian worshippers.

IRON AND STEEL ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting at Philadelphia---Board of Managers---Election of Officers.

The American Iron and Steel Association held their annual meeting at Philadelphia, on the 14th instant. The President, Hon. E. B. Ward, of Detroit, delivered an address, and Henry McAllister, Secretary of the Association, read an elaborate report, giving full statistics of iron and steel manufactured in the United States and England, from the earliest development in this country to the present year.

The following gentlemen were elected Board of Managers for the ensuing year: E. B. Ward, Detroit, Michigan; Charles S. Wood, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, James M. Cooper, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, A. H. Hewitt, New York city; Samuel Thomas, Kokendagua, Pennsylvania; J. H. Reed, Boston, Massachusetts; James Park, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; James Kinsy, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. J. Kaufman, Columbia, Pennsylvania; T. S. Blair, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; J. A. Griswold, Troy, New Jersey; J. H. Scranton, Scranton, Pa.; A. B. Stone, Cleveland, O.; B. F. Jones, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. K. Thompson, Jersey City, N. J.; Charles Wheeler, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. F. Wadsworth, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. M. Lyon, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Horace Abbott, Baltimore, Md.; B. Haywood, Pottsville, Pa.; S. J. Reeves, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. M. Lord, Indianapolis, Ind.; E. Y. Townsend, Thomas Beaver, Danville, Pa.; James Harrison, St. Louis, Mo.; H. S. Morris, Philadelphia, Pa.; S. M. Felton, A. Hunt, Bethlehem, Pa.; Percival Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. Rogers, Essex, N. Y.

The following were unanimously elected officers for 1868:

President—E. B. Ward, Detroit.

Vice Presidents—Samuel J. Reeves, Philadelphia, Pa.; Abram S. Hewitt, New York; J. M. Cooper, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Charles S. Wood, Philadelphia, Pa.; James H. Scranton, Scranton, Pa.

Treasurer—Charles Wheeler, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Henry McAllister, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.

Card from Hon. D. R. Ashley, of Nevada.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1868.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

SIR: In your paper of the 3d inst., on its first page, in reporting Congressional proceedings and speaking of the debate, after naming several who spoke in favor of the articles of impeachment, you say, "Hubbard, of Connecticut, and Ashley, of Nevada, followed on the *other side*"—*i. e.* against impeachment.

I inclose a copy of my remarks, and you will see an error was committed in your paper, which would be of little moment, except that I am very much averse to having even strangers think me capable of being on the wrong side of this question.

Yours, &c.,

D. R. ASHLEY.

[The error was made by the Congressional reporter for the Associated Press.—ED. COM.]

IN a dispatch to the Chicago *Republican*, concerning the letter of Mr. Chase, it is stated that it produced considerable indignation. It is regarded, continues the dispatch, "as not a little significant that Jerry Black, in the Supreme Court, to-day, while talking to Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, said that Chase, if he conducted himself as occasion demands on the approaching trial, would be an acceptable candidate for the Presidency, for his portion of the Democratic party."

PERSONAL.

—The certainty of the conclusion of an alliance between the United States and Prussia has been the last bitter ingredient mixed with the cup of disappointments the Emperor has been compelled to swallow. The Church bids him be of good cheer, and tells him that the alliance between the two Protestant Powers can be productive of no harm save to themselves. The Empress bids him think of his soul's welfare and listen to the Abbe de Bauer, whose counsels are more precious by far than those bestowed by the keenest statesmen who surround the throne. But they say that all this consolation is of no avail; the soul-sick, heart-weary man refuses to be comforted.

—William Gibson, an eminent physician of this city, who, for more than fifty years, was identified with the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, died at Savannah, Georgia, on Monday, aged eighty years. Professor Gibson was born in Baltimore, was a graduate of Princeton College, and afterwards studied medicine at Edinburgh. He succeeded Dr. Physic to the chair of surgery in the Pennsylvania University. For several years past, Professor Gibson has been failing, and for some time he resided at Newport, subsequently going South, in the search for a restoration of health. His death at Savannah was somewhat sudden. He was a gentleman of great professional attainments.

—Du Chaillu discloses the fact that in some parts of Africa betrothal takes place when the bride is two years old, and the first whipping she receives from the husband is an indication of her future connubial joys, and is given with a four foot rawhide. Women in Africa take twenty-four hours to arrange their chignons, but only make their toilet once a month.

—George Cruikshank, the veteran caricaturist, is described as "a middle-sized, broad-shouldered man, in age, but yet full of vigor, sharp-nosed, hawk-beaked, eagle-eyed, with small, firm mouth, broad forehead and eager look, equally expressive of work, wit, humor and readiness. That man, always remarkable and distinguished in a crowd, began work when nineteen-twentieths of the present world were not born, when eighteen-twentieths were not even thought of, when the fathers and mothers of much more than half the living world were mere babies themselves, and when their grandfathers were boys."

—A curious story is told of the suicide of a young Fourteenth ward politician in New York named James J. Burke, who was employed in the office of Receiver of Taxes. It appears that he called last Saturday afternoon at the Comptroller's office to receive his salary for the month of February, which was due on that day. He was informed that the entire month's salary of the city employees had been levied upon and retained for political purposes by the Tammany ring and that he would have to live without money for the next thirty days. Burke became a good deal excited, and vented his indignation in very forcible language. On going home from his work that day he bade his wife good-bye and shot himself through the heart.

—Mr. Dickens has just completed another series of readings in Boston, with a few rows of empty seats for the first time visible during his appearance there. For this reason, probably, it is rumored that he will read there no more before his final farewell evenings, which are to be six in number, and are set for the first week of April.

—Said a near sighted Congressman to Tilton, "What would you do, Mr. Tilton, if you could not distinguish your friends in the gallery?" Said Tilton to near sighted Congressman: "Why, sir, I would try to distinguish myself on the floor!"

CITY MATTERS.

ARRESTED ON A PROCESS.—Hugh McHugh was arrested yesterday on a process issued by the Court for costs, and committed to the county jail.

LABOR REFORM NOMINATIONS.—The following Labor Reform ticket has been placed in nomination in Wilkins township:

Judge of Elections, George Harrison; Inspector, Boyd Johnston; Auditor, James Cruikshank; Assessor, Hugh Turner, Sr.; School Directors, D. B. Davidson, three years; Joseph Adams, three years; Robert Johnston, one year; Supervisors, Henry Swift, Thomas Anderson; Treasurer, James H. Ashwood; Township Clerk, John Cleland; Return Inspector, John Reed; Constable, Henry Swift.

CITY MORTALITY.—The number of interments in the city for the week ending March 1st, 1868, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician of the Board of Health, was 20. The causes of death were as follows: Consumption, 3; menigitis, 3; small-pox, 2; pneumonia, 2; catarrh, 2; heart spasms, 1; asthma, 1; typhoid fever, 1; debility, 1; palsy, 1; croup, 1; still-born, 1; arachmitis, 1. Of the above there were, under one year, 4; from one to two, 2; from ten to fifteen, 1; from twenty to thirty, 4; from thirty to forty, 3; from forty to fifty, 2; from fifty to sixty, 1; from sixty to seventy, 1; from seventy to eighty, 2. Males, 9; females 11. White, 19; colored, 1. Total, 20.

Teachers' Institutes—Important to the Profession.

The act of the ninth of April, 1867, entitled a "further supplement to an act for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by common schools," contains some provisions of special importance to teachers, among which are those in regard to the establishment of Teachers' Institutes. The County Superintendent is required, once in each year, to call upon and invite the teachers of the common schools, and other institutions of learning, to assemble at such time and place as he may designate, and organize themselves into a Teachers' Institute, to continue in session at least five days, and to be devoted to the improvement of teachers in the art and science of education—the Institute to be presided over by the County Superintendent or some one designated by him, and subject in its general management to his control. A roll of teachers is to be prepared, all absentees are to be carefully marked; and the exact number in attendance, with the time each attended, must be noted after the adjournment. At the close of each annual institute, on the presentation of a certificate setting forth these facts to the County Treasurer, he is required to pay one dollar for every three days spent by teachers of the county in attendance at the institution—the money to be spent for lecturers and instructors for the institute. It is provided that directors may allow the teachers in their employ to attend the institute without any deduction from their salaries, and that any teacher who absents himself from the institute, without a good reason, may have his want of professional zeal and spirit indicated by a lower mark on his certificate than he would otherwise have received.

We understand that Mr. Douthett, County Superintendent, is now preparing for the holding of an Institute in this county, under the provisions of this act. Teachers' Institutes have heretofore been voted a great bore, and a humbug besides; and, so far as we have been able to judge, they have not been productive of that amount of good which they should, or which was reasonably expected of them. The fault has been mainly with the teachers themselves and the directors—both being equally careless and indifferent as to the success of these meetings. Unless the teachers take hold of the matter in the proper spirit—and they will be slow to do so unless some impulse is brought to bear upon them—the proposed Institute will be as fruitless as those of the past. It is hinted that no teacher can hereafter hold a good certificate and fail to attend the annual Institute. If this be correct, it may serve to stir them up to the importance of attending regularly, and exhibiting that professional zeal and spirit which should characterize the progressive educator at all times. We understand that the Institute will be called to assemble some time in April.

Ordination in Allegheny City.

In accordance with an invitation extended by the Sandusky-street Baptist Church, Allegheny, an Ecclesiastical Council was convened in that church on Friday, February 28th, to consider the propriety of ordaining to the work of the Gospel ministry Mr. M. B. Sloan, formerly a student of Shurtleff College, Illinois, but now in charge of the Baptist Book Depository, No. 11 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, and pastor, pro tem of the colored Baptist Church, Allegheny City.

The Council was well attended by ministers and delegates, among whom were Rev. John Winter, New Brighton; Rev. D. L. Cloun, Butler county; Rev. D. Daniels, Beaver county; Rev. Wm. M. Young, Pittsburgh; Rev. T. S. Hill, Pittsburgh; Rev. A. J. Hastings, South Pittsburgh; Rev. R. Otto, (German,) East Birmingham; Rev. S. Washington, Pittsburgh; Rev. B. H. Fish, Sharpsburg, Pa.; Rev. D. Williams, Sharpsburg, Pa.; Rev. A. G. Kirk, Allegheny, and Rev. A. K. Bell, D. D., pastor of the church.

The Council organized by electing Rev. T. S. Hill Moderator, and Rev. D. Williams Clerk.

After a very satisfactory examination of the candidate as to his conversion, call to the ministry and views of doctrine, it was unanimously voted to proceed to ordination in the evening, in the following order: Reading of scripture, Rev. D. L. Clouse; introducing prayer, Rev. A. J. Hastings; sermon, Rev. John Winter; ordinary prayer, (during the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery,) Rev. A. K. Bell D. D.; charge to the candidate, Rev. D. Williams; hand of fellowship, Rev. T. S. Hill. Benediction by the candidate.

The meeting in the evening was very large, and all seemed highly pleased with the exercises, especially the sermon, which was an able one from an able and venerable man, he having been a minister fifty-five years.

The choir of the church added much to the interest of the meeting, by the judgment and taste they displayed in selecting and reading the music for the occasion.

Allegheny Bible Society.

The regular monthly meeting of this Society was held Thursday evening, March 5th, in the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, corner of Beaver street and North Common, Prof. L. H. Eaton in the chair.

After the reading of the minutes and the report of Missionary of the Society, a very important resolution was introduced and unanimously passed, as follows:

Resolved, That this Society will grant a limited number of Bibles and Testaments to Missionary Sabbath Schools, evangelical in their nature.

Applications for such grants can be made to Rev. M. B. Sloan, chairman of the Executive Committee, No. 11 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or to any member of the Board, and they will be acted upon at the next meeting of the Society.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Coroner Clawson was summoned yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of a lady named Mrs. Barbara Shatts, who expired at the residence of her husband on Liberty street, in the Ninth ward, at six o'clock on Thursday evening. The deceased, it appears, was about to be confined with a child, and shortly before six o'clock on the evening stated, was observed by her attendant to be very ill. Dr. Ahl was immediately sent for, but before his arrival the patient had expired. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday morning, and a verdict was rendered of death from natural causes. The deceased was about thirty-eight years of age, and leaves a husband and one child.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions---Judge Mellon.

VERDICTS RENDERED.

The jury in the case of Edward Dawson, James O'Donnell, John Birdsall *alias* "Buffalo Jack," Stephen Conway and John Ferguson—the East Liberty burglars—brought in a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

The jury in the case of Joseph Orris, of Natrona, charged with adultery and bastardy, on oath of Miss Elizabeth Rowe, returned a verdict of not guilty, but that the defendant pay the costs. The jury in this case had been out since Wednesday afternoon.

GIRL CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Miss Mary Hammett, a young girl, aged about seventeen, was arraigned on a charge of larceny preferred by John Johnston, of No. 19 Lacock street, Allegheny. The defendant was accused of having stolen two or three dresses, some female under-clothing, and a silver chain, belonging to a minor daughter of the prosecutor.

The counsel for the defendant, moved the Court to quash the indictment, on the ground that the phrase "female under-clothing" was too vague and indefinite. He stated that, in these modern days, it was next to impossible to conjecture all that was included in the phrase, "female under-clothing," and cited, in support of his position, Isaiah 3: 17 23, concerning the "fixings" of the daughters of Zion—"Their tinkling ornaments about their feet, and their cauls, and their round tires like the moon, the chains and the bracelets, and the mufflers, the bonnets, and the ornaments of the legs, and the headbands, and the tablets, and the earrings, the rings and the nose jewels, the changeable suits of apparel, and the mantles, and the wimples, and the crisping pins, the glasses, and the fine linen, and the hoods and the veils." These were some of the articles of female apparel in the days of Isaiah, and how many had been added since, it would be impossible to say.

Judge Mellon remarked that the authority cited was good enough, but rather ancient. He did not see the applicability of the question, however, and overruled the motion to quash.

Mr. Johnson was called and testified that, some three or four weeks ago, Miss Hammett came to his house, stated that she was an orphan, and was engaged to do housework. After remaining ten days she left, and after she had gone they missed two or three dresses, a silver chain, and some underclothing, belonging to his daughter. Officer Herman testified that he arrested the girl, and that she had one of the stolen dresses on at the time. She acknowledged the larceny, and offered to tell where the other articles were.

The accused made no defense—had no testimony to offer. She wept loudly and bitterly during the whole trial, and excited considerable sympathy, as she is young and rather prepossessing in appearance.

The jury found a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court, and the accused was sentenced to two months in the county jail.

LARCENY OF A BUFFALO ROBE.

John W. McFetridge was put on trial for the larceny of a buffalo robe, the property of Dr. Liscomb. The Doctor testified that the robe was taken from his buggy one night in December last, while he was in a dwelling seeing a patient. Officer Herman, of Allegheny, testified that he arrested McFetridge, on South Canal street, with the robe in his possession, and while he was endeavoring to sell it for two dollars. The accused alleged that he bought the robe from a third party for fifty cents, but offered no proof of the allegation. The jury found a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation for mercy. The accused has been in jail since December last, and was not tried at the last term in consequence of his having had the small pox, from which he has but recently recovered. He was sentenced to two months in the county jail.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Mooney was tried for assault and battery, preferred by Adam Burkhardt. The prosecutor alleged that Mooney's wife had taken a shirt and some other articles from his store, and when he missed them he went to Mooney's house to see her about the matter; when he got into the room he was met by Mooney, who asked him what he wanted. He told him his wife had taken a shirt from him by mistake, and he wanted her to return it. Mooney attacked and beat him, striking him in the face, and following him out of the house, kicked him several times as he ran across the street. No defense was made, and the jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to two months in the county jail.

AN OLD OFFENDER ON TRIAL.

Martin Brawdy, notorious as the son of a notorious woman, and notorious as a murderer, (for which he was convicted and sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary, but unfortunately pardoned,) was arraigned on a charge of felonious assault and battery, preferred by James Holland of Irwin's Station, Westmoreland county. The prosecutor testified that on Saturday last he came to the city, and, in company with Dennis McCune, visited the house of Martin Brawdy, for the purpose of seeing some girls. While there he alleges that he was robbed of forty-five dollars. Next morning he returned to the house, to endeavor to get his money back, when Brawdy assaulted him with a knife, cutting him across the hand. The statement of the prosecutor was corroborated by McCune. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, undergo three month's imprisonment in the county jail, and at the expiration of that term to enter into bonds in the sum of one thousand dollars to keep the peace for one year.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Wm. Campbell, a colored man, was arraigned on a charge of aggravated assault and battery preferred by Thomas Penny, also colored. The prosecutor testified that he was employed on the steamer Hudson, and was instructed to prevent all persons from harboring about the boat. The defendant had been ordered off several times, and on his last visit, after being told to leave, he siezed a large iron wrench, weighing some five or six pounds, and threw it at him, striking him on the right cheek and cutting through to the bone. The difficulty occurred some time in February. The jury had not agreed upon a verdict when the Court adjourned.

PLEAD GUILTY.

John McGowan plead guilty of a charge of larceny, preferred by Patrick Marion. The prosecutor keeps a boarding house on Grant street, and some two weeks since, the defendant, who had been boarding with him, carried off two suits of clothing and a silver watch, valued at one hundred and fifty dollars. He was pursued to Johnstown, where he was arrested and the goods found in his possession. McGowan stated to the Court that he had never been arrested before for any offense, and before coming here had been employed at the Cambria Iron Works, at Johnstown. The Court declined to send him to the penitentiary, and remarked that he was a proper subject for the work house. He was sentenced to the county jair for three months.

DE LUNATICO INQUIRENDO.

Theodore Schmidt was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by his brother, Gustavus Schmidt. The purpose of the suit was to determine, by jury, the question as to the sanity of the accused. The defendant is twenty-one years of age, a resident of Mount Washington, and has been insane for about three years. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, by reason of insanity. He will be sent to the Insane Asylum.

A SERIOUS OVERSIGHT.

A wretched looking creature named Adam Eckert, who has been lying in jail since the last term, was brought in for discharge. It appears that the Grand Jury ignored the bill on the 9th of January last, but by some oversight he was not discharged at the time. How his case came to be overlooked so long—or why he did not demand his release long ago—is a little singular to say the least.

PLEAD GUILTY.

Wm. Breeze plead guilty to fornication and bastardy, preferred by Mary McGonnigle. He was sentenced to pay forty dollars "lying in" expenses, pay the prosecutrix two dollars per week until the child is five years old, and give bonds to execute this order.

District Court---Judge Williams.

The case of Samuel Bradley vs. the Allegheny Gas Company was resumed, and continued for some time, when, by consent of counsel, the defendants confessed judgment in favor of the plaintiff, and the jury was discharged from the further consideration of the case.

Freyvogle and others against Kirkpatrick, Brother & Co. On motion of R. Biddle Roberts, Esq., judgment was entered against the defendants for the sum of $3,692 70 with cost.

Common Pleas---Judge Stowe.

The entire day was spent in the trial of the case of George H. Tower vs. E. T. Van Voorhees, being an action to recover for services rendered, as real estate agent, in the sale of a farm belonging to the defendant. The jury found in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $1,110 79.

United States District Court----Judge M'Candless.

In the case of the United States vs. twenty-six barrels of ale, owned by Michael Thieken, previously reported, the jury yesterday found a verdict against the United States and for the respondent.

David S. Morris, of New Castle, Lawrence county, was, on motion, admitted to practice.

In the bankruptcy branch, the case of Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co. vs. Benjamin Alsworth, taken up on Thursday, was concluded. The jury found that the alleged acts of bankruptcy, as set forth in the creditors' petition, were not true. The case was therefore dismissed.

Orson Rickey was granted a final discharge in bankruptcy, and was awarded the usual certificate to that effect.

A petition was presented from Aaron L. Voght, of Susquehanna township, for final discharge. The usual orders were made by the Court.

The following petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy were filed:

Arthur E. Cannon, of Luzerne county.
Alva O. Hart, Lycoming county.
A. J. Smith, Tioga county.
Ansen Wright, Lycoming county.
Chas. C. Dean, late of Warren county.
Benjamin Torne, Warren county.
H. G. Morrison, Warren county.

B. L. Fahnestock & Co., filed a petition in bankruptcy against F. Marion Gardner, of Pittsburgh.

For additional Local see fourth page.

☞ SQUIRE'S

Glycerine Soap,

WARRANTED TO CONTAIN

40 *PER CENT. PURE GLYCERINE.*

There is no intelligent Physician or Druggist perhaps in the world that is not acquainted with the character of

PETER SQUIRE'S

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS

FOR SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS,

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FORTY PER CENT. OF PURE GLYCERINE,

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SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,

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SARG'S VIENNA GLYCERINE SOAP.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Weekly Register of New Books.

Elder Jacob Knapp's Autobiography	$1 75
The Great Paris Exhibition	2 25
Ruskin's Time and Tide	1 00
Robinson's Def. and Integral Calculus	2 75
Thomas on Diseases of Women	5 00
Lewis' New Gymnastics; new ed	1 50
Our Children in Heaven; by Holcombe	1 75
White's Symbolical Numbers of Scripture	2 00
The Weaver Boy who became a Missionary, being the Life of Dr. Livingstone	1 25
Grandpa's House—a delightful Juvenile	1 50
Sequel to Culin Rock	1 50
Huxley & Yeoman's Physiology and Hygiene	2 00
Spiritual Wives, by W. Hepworth Dixon	2 50
Inorganic Chemistry, by Elliott & Storer	4 00
Globe edition of Dante	1 50
Yonge's Landmarks of Modern History	1 50

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CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS,

SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR,

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES, BY

White, Orr & Co.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

PROPOSALS.

The Water Committee of Councils of the City of Pittsburgh invite proposals for furnishing the Water Works with supplies and material for one year, commencing April 1, 1868, as follows, viz:

COAL.

For furnishing the Lower Works with an ample supply of good merchantable coal, to be delivered in the engine house of the Works, O'Hara street. Bids will also specify amount of nut coal that can be furnished, if required, and charge for same. All coal required at the Upper Works to be delivered in engine house, Bedford avenue. Good screened coal required and all coal delivered to be weighed on scales erected at the respective works.

PIPE.

All the pipes, branches and sleeves, needed in the repair and extension of water mains. Bids will be received for 9 or 12 feet lengths, all to be made of best material and thoroughly tested.

MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS.

All the miscellaneous castings required for repairs and extensions during the year.

FIRE PLUGS AND STOP COCKS.

All the fire plugs and stop cocks required during the year, including any alterations and repairs of work now in use of that character, and any needed in new extensions.

The pipe, castings, plug and stop cocks which may be required for new extensions, to be delivered along the line of work, as may be directed by the Superintendent, free of charge for cartage.

REPAIRS OF BASIN WALL.

For repairing basin wall adjoining upper engine house, to be in part rebuilt, furnishing any new stone and coping required. Digging, ramming and hauling away any surplus material in such repair.

The Water Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Payments made monthly.

Proposals must be in writing, and indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or as the case may be, and delivered at the office of the Water Committee, West Market Building, before 7 o'clock P. M. of MONDAY, MARCH 16th inst. JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.

BELOW COST.

BLANKETS AND SKATES.

Fine stock at McABOY, SPANG & CO.'S, 45 Wood street.

NOTICES.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., February 17, 1868.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stock and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (18TH) OF MARCH, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their office in the city of Pittsburgh and at the Transfer Agency in the city of New York, will be closed on the 2d day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 19th day of March thereafter. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secy.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 19 Irwin Street, Pittsburgh, February 28, 1868.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 7.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. payable on and after March 15th, 1868, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst., inclusive. WM. MUSSLER, Sec'y and Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

AUCTION SALES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

A CARD—The attention of Manufacturers Jobbers and Retailers is invited to the established Auction Sales of Boots and Shoes at the Auction House, 159 Federal street, Allegheny, which afford every facility for the rapid disposition of superfluous stocks. Consignments of all kinds solicited.

A LEGGATE, Auctioneer,

159 Federal street, Allegheny.

AUCTION SALE OF DRUG STORE,

MONDAY, MARCH 9, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

214 BEAVER STREET, MANCHESTER,

J. C. FOSTER, Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—SPLENDID MANSION AND GROUNDS.—On TUESDAY, March 10, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., will be sold at Auction, by order of Orphans' Court, an Outlot on the Eastern border of the Borough of Beaver, containing about TEN ACRES. About one half is a beautiful grove, the residue well improved and planted with Apple and Peach Trees, and a variety of small Fruits and Shrubbery. The improvements comprise a fine two story BRICK MANSION HOUSE, with Four Rooms on each floor, exclusive of Kitchen, Wash-house and Coal House. A good Well and Cistern and large Barn. The location is one of the most picturesque and beautiful in Beaver county, commanding a fine view of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, and of the several villages that cluster near their confluence. It is also extremely eligible with reference to Schools, Churches, Railroad Stations, &c. Probably no place now in the market combines so many conveniences and attractions suited to a gentleman that desires for his residence a spot at the same time secluded from the noise and din of business and quickly and easily accessible from Pittsburgh. This property was the homestead of Charles Stone, Esq., late of Beaver. Terms, which will be easy, made known at time of sale. Persons visiting this Estate will be attended to and all questions answered by Captain D. H. STONE, Executor of the Estate of Charles Stone, residing on adjoining lot.

STOCK SALES.

J. S. BONNET……………J. JAMIESON.

J. S. BONNET & CO.,

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE, BONDS, MORTGAGES, STOCKS, &c.

Special attention paid to Renting and Collecting of Rents. Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Jones' Buildings, Room 4, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, 66 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In the matter of E. H. FISHER, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of E. H. FISHER, of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 13TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Office of SAM'L. HARPER, (No. 93 Diamond street), one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, the 6th day of March A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WM. DIGBY, JR., of the Borough of Mount Washington, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 2d day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the ESTATE OF JOHN HANLIN, Of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more asignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 4TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 2d day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIMEON DUNN, Of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 30TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
United States Marshal, Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 29th day of February, A. D., 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the ESTATE OF WILLIAM W. BALL, Of Allegheny city, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 2D DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN. In the matter of DAVID S. EINSTINE, by whom a petition for Adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1868, in said Court. In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, that on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DAVID S. EINSTINE, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne, and State of Michigan, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivering of any property, belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 75 Answold street, Room No. 1, second story, in the city of Detroit, before HOVEY K. CLARKE, Register, on the 13TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

NORMAN S. ANDREWS,
U. S. Marshall, as Messenger, Eastern District of Michigan.

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An Anti-Oxidizer for coating Roofs, Iron Railways, Oil Tanks, Acid Tanks, Tubing, Boilers, Sugar Refining Vessels, &c., &c.

This surface has been put to the most severe chemical tests, and has been proved to resist all change or decomposition. As an Anti-Oxidizer it has no equal; never cracks or scales off. Iron coated with this surface will not corrode, even in salt water. Manufactured by

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427 North Eleventh st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—IN ALL parts of the United States for our new work, "PEOPLE'S BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY," containing over eighty sketches of eminent persons of all ages and countries; women as well as men, a handsome Octavo book of about 600 pages, illustrated with beautiful steel engravings; written by JAMES PARTON, the most popular of living authors, whose name will insure for it a rapid sale. Send for descriptive circular and see our extra terms. A. S. HALE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

TRESS HOOPS, TRESS HOOPS.

I have just received 50 set of No. 1 20½ Oil Barrel

TRESS HOOPS,

Which I offer for sale at manufacturer's prices.

JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

NEW BILLIARD ROOMS,

NO. 52 FIFTH ST. (MALTBY'S BUILDING),

Next door to the Adams Express Company. Having removed my Billiard Rooms to the above place, I respectfully invite my friends and the friends of the noble game generally.

JOSEPH LUDEWIG.

FOR RENT.

FROM NEXT APRIL,

THE LARGE STORE in Lafayette Building, on Wood street, now occupied by E. W. Lynd.

Also, a Double Room in the Second Story Fourth street, over Hartford Insurance Co. Also, Basement under the same. ROBT. McKNIGHT, 124 Fourth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON……………LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING……………MANAGER.
T. B. HANN……………STAGE MANAGER.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 7th, 1868, Grand Family Matinee, for which occasion the young and beautiful artiste, Miss ELIZA NEWTON, will appear in the GOVERNOR'S WIFE and the NYMPH OF THE LURLEYBURG. Admission 25 cents.

SATURDAY EVENING, last appearance of MISS ELIZA NEWTON.

Who will appear in the domestic drama of MIRIAM'S CRIME.

And in the celebrated drama of JACK SHEPPARD.

Monday Evening—First appearance in two years of the celebrated Cuban Sylph, M'LLE ZOE.

OLD FOLKS CONCERT.—AT THE earnest solicitation of many who heard the Old Folks Concert, the Amateurs have consented to repeat with change of Programme, at MASONIC HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 12th, 1868. In the course of the Evening, new scenes will be introduced, such as an Olden Time Singing School in the Country with Tallow Candles. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Music and Book Stores, and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 7¾.

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PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, March 6, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at THIS OFFICE, West Market Building, until SATURDAY, March 14th, 1868, for constructing a Board Footwalk, two and a half (2½) feet wide, on the road leading from the Braddock's Field Road, at Hazlewood Station, to the Squirrel Hill Road. For specifications and plans inquire at this office.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, March 5, 1868.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at THIS OFFICE, West Market Building, until TUESDAY, March 10, 1868, for Painting and putting up INDEX BOARDS, at the corners of all streets in the Third, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards. For information as to size of Boards, &c., apply to this office.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Superintendent of Markets for LAYING FLAG STONE FLOOR in the Western Market House. Also, for Whitewashing the First and Second Stories of the Western Market House and Coloring the Walls in City Hall. Proposals for the above will be received until MARCH 10TH. For further information inquire of SAMUEL KILGORE, Superintendent of Markets.

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The Daily Commercial

MARCH.

An American journal is hardly orthodox unless it publishes Bryant's "March" on every recurrence of the month. We have inadvertently omitted it for two or three years.

The stormy March is come at last,
With wind, and cloud and changing skies;
I hear the rushing of the blast,
That through the snowy valley flies.

Ah, passing few are they who speak,
Wild, stormy month in praise of thee;
Yet though thy winds are loud and bleak,
Thou art a welcome month to me.

For thou, to northern lands, again
The glad and glorious sun dost bring,
And thou hast joined the gentle train
And wear'st the gentle name of Spring.

And, in thy reign of blast and storm,
Smiles many a long, bright sunny day,
When the changed winds are soft and warm,
And heaven puts on the blue of May.

Then sing aloud the gushing rills,
In joy that they again are free,
And brightly leaping down the hills,
Begin their journey to the sea.

The year's departing beauty hides
Of wintry storms the sullen threat;
But in the sternest frown abides
A look of kindly promise yet.

Thou bring'st the hope of those calm skies,
And that soft time of sunny showers,
When the wide bloom, on earth that lies,
Seem of a brighter world than ours.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Charles E. Boyle Nominated for Auditor General--His Character, Age and Extreme Partisan Views--General Ent Nominated for Surveyor General--How It Was Accomplished--General Sweitzer's Speech--Democratic Hate for Union Soldiers--Soldiers Not Recognized on Electoral Ticket--Senatorial and District Electors--William A. Wallace's "Secret Service Fund" Agent.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
HARRISBURG, March 5, 1868.

The Democratic Convention continued in session last night until past midnight. Hon. Charles E. Boyle, of Fayette county, was nominated on third ballot for Auditor General. Mr. Boyle is quite a young man—not appearing to be over twenty-five years of age. He is a lawyer by profession and served two years in the State Legislature; is a man of fair ability, good moral character and strict integrity, but a most extreme partisan. Sympathy for traitors, studied defense of rebels in arms against the Government, hostility to the war and Union soldiers characterized him during the war, both at home and in the Legislature. In selecting Mr. Boyle over Gen. W. H. H. Davis, a wounded soldier, the party was carrying out its true principles. The leaders, during the war denounced Union soldiers—all that were really trying to whip the rebels—as "Lincoln's hirelings," and they would do so to-day were they not restrained through fear of losing the votes and influence of a few soldiers, who, from long party association, or else in the hope of local political preferment, still adhere to the Democratic party. When the Convention nominated Mr. Boyle for Auditor General, it was seen that Colonel Linton stood no chance for the nomination of Surveyor General, and therefore General Potts withdrew his name. On the first ballot, Peter Collins (one of the family of contractors that last Fall colonized Irish voters into Center county) and furnished them with fraudulent naturalization papers manufactured in Luzerne county and coffee colored them at Phillipsburg), received forty votes, Cooper of Chambersburg received thirty-six votes, Carscadden of Luzerne received thirty-five votes, and General Ent of Columbia received but *twelve* votes. His offense, in the estimation of the party, consisted in his having been one of "Lincoln's hirelings," and therefore the leaders of the party assembled in convention felt like snubbing him, and they did it on first ballot. At that point General Sweitzer, of Allegheny, arose and warned the Convention that it would not do to show their hostility to the soldier at this time, that the Convention had already slaughtered General Davis, and now it was about to slaughter another; and he would inform them if they did carry out their feelings in this way, they would lose twenty thousand votes next fall and be defeated beyond all redemption. His speech made their knees smite together like old Belshazzar's, and they quailed before his threatening, and such a running round amongst the members you never saw, urging them to change their purpose and vote for Gen. Ent. They did so, and the result was Pete Collins withdrew and Gen. Ent was nominated on second ballot. Had it not been for Gen. Sweitzer's threatening speech, and the fear of inevitable defeat, no soldier would have touched bottom in that convention for any position which had either honor or profit connected with it. Look for instance at the names of the Senatorial Electors, Wm. V. McGrath and George W. Cass. At the names of the delegates at large to the National Convention: Isaac Heistand, Asa Packer, Geo. W. Woodward and William Bigler, and can you find the names of any Union soldier amongst them? Examine the names of the District Delegates to their National Convention, and how many soldiers do you find? I mean soldiers who fought in the Union army and assisted in the suppression of the rebellion. Just two, and one of them is Bill McMullen, whose character everybody knows, and who was only in the service three months. Then, again, look at the State Central Committee, and how many soldiers do you find? Three or four only. So that the love the Democratic party has for the soldier is easily seen.

Before adjourning, Mr. Cassidy offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the State Central Committee be, and he is hereby authorized to select one person in each county to serve as his special agent in such county.

A poor, simple minded delegate moved that the agent in each county should be the Chairman of each County Committee; but Mr. Cassidy suggested that *that* would destroy the object aimed at, as it might happen that the uninitiated, honest folks through the country districts might not select the proper person to act as a confidential adviser of the Chairman of the State Central Committee. It appears that there is a "secret service fund" to be distributed, and therefore Mr. Wallace is left free to employ whoever he chooses.

During the evening session Representative Deise, from Clinton—the man Mr. Hickman compared to a boiled lobster—was called on and made one of his characteristic speeches—full of blood and thunder, froth and fury. He was ready to fight, and wound up by offering a prayer for courage to go forward right square into the mouth of somebody's cannon or behind somebody's haystack. He was followed by General McCandless, of Philadelphia, who was not quite so much for war as Mr. Deise, but gave notice that he would traverse the State next summer and make speeches for the Democracy. He did not, however, tell them that he would make all that sacrifice for the purpose of securing the nomination for Governor in 1869; but that was what he meant. However, he was too modest to mention it.

All is quiet again this morning, and both Senate and House are again in session. It looks now as though there will be no final adjournment this month. There are too many bills to be acted on to justify an adjournment on the 24th instant.
JUNIUS.

The Growth of New York.

[From the Tribune.]

It is not so many years since it was an even chance whether New York or Newport became the great mercantile harbor of America; and even the youngest of us can remember the time when Philadelphia was our rival, and it seemed by no means certain that she would not outstrip us. Now the city of New York returns as heavy an income tax as the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts combined, more than six time as much as Philadelphia or Boston, and 18 per cent. more than the whole great State of Pennsylvania. Yet it is notorious that income returns in this city are less complete than in any other part of the United States, the figures on the Assessors' books representing hardly two-thirds of the actual revenues of the citizens.

Now let us look at the table in another way. The aggregate returns for the whole United States exhibit a falling off of $3,380,437 since the previous year; but the returns for the city of New York in the same time show an increase of $13,633,373. The State of New York, outside this city, returns about two millions less than it did a year ago. The great agricultural regions of the West exhibit a decrease of twenty-four millions. Philadelphia loses $10,000,000; Pittsburgh and Buffalo more than $2,000,000 each; Brooklyn and St. Louis over $1,200,000 each; the Middle States $27,000,000. But in the midst of financial disorder, the paralysis of industry, and the stagnation of trade, New York continues to grow with a steadiness and rapidity which must very soon place it in the front rank of the cities of the world. The new avenues of commerce which are now opening will accelerate its progress in a wonderful degree, and when it becomes, as it soon must, the great international mart for traffic between the East and the West, it will rival in wealth and magnificence the proudest cities of the ancient or the modern world.

Astronomers in Europe are making preparations to observe the eclipse of the sun in 1868, which is expected to be of especial interest. A station has been selected by the English savans in the Himalaya Mountains at an elevation of 7,000 feet, where, it is hoped, they will be above the interference of clouds.

A negro man known to be opposed to the league, and to use his influence to keep negroes from voting, was killed by another negro last Monday night, about twenty miles from Montgomery, Alabama.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

An avalanche lately fell at four in the morning at Bareges, in the Hautes-Pyrenees. It came from the Turon de Venne by the Gavin Thell, and struck near the officers' quarters of the Military Hospital. The debris choked up the bed of the Bastan and turned the stream into the principal street of Bareges, inundating a great number of houses, and tearing up the way to a depth of three feet. The inmates in many cases had difficulty in escaping with their clothes. The loss is believed to be considerable. The necessary steps have been taken to remedy the effects of the disaster.

A French paper relates that the mother of eleven sons had the misfortune to lose one of them. She went to the Mayor's office to make the usual statement as to his death and to find out how much the cost of burial would be. The clerk showed her the list of charges. She exclaimed at the unexpected expense, forgot her sorrow, haggled, and tried in every possible way to secure a reduction. The clerk was inflexible. All at once a bright idea struck her. "Now look here, sir, you mustn't be too hard with me. I shall be a good customer. I have got ten children more."

On the body of a young man taken out of the Seine, at Paris, the other day, was found a paper with the following words: "Nobody is to be accused of my death; the accompanying paper will establish my identity. I am an orphan and have no parent on earth. Young, and in command of a moderate fortune, I had the weakness to dissipate it in the pleasures of debauchery. To-day, without resources, but habituated to a life of luxury and idleness, I am capable of nothing but to kill myself. And I do so.",

A Paris paper gives an anecdote of the balls at the Hotel de Ville, where the company is usually rather "mixed." Here one meets all classes of people, a fact which proves, as M. Delrieux said in the *Situation* newspaper, the liberal principles of M. Haussmann. At the last ball the Countess de C—— discovered coming towards her a flowering waistcoat, which asked her hand for a quadrille. "Thank you, Monsieur," replied the countess, with great politeness, recognizing the wearer of the waistcoat; "I am not dancing to-night; the shoes which you sent me home this morning hurt me horribly."

Woman and Her Critics

We men boast, as Homer said, to be braver than our fathers; but, as a sort of compensation, our women are far more sensitive than their grandmothers. Phyllis has ceased to laugh at Mr. Spectator's criticisms on her fan and her patches; but then it may be doubted whether Phyllis ever did laugh very heartily at Mr. Spectator. Women have run through all the list of moral and intellectual qualities in their time, but we do not remember an instance of a really humorous woman. Witty women there have been, and no doubt are still in plenty, but the world has still to welcome its feminine Addison. The higher a man's nature, the keener seems his enjoyment of his own irony and mockery of his own foibles; but did any women ever seriously sit down to write a "Round-about Paper?" Women, we are generally told, are especially "self-conscious;" in fact, the whole theory of women, philosophically stated, from the shyness of the miss in her teens to the audacious flirtation of a heroine of the season, rests wholly on the assumed basis of "self-consciousness." But it is self-consciousness of a very peculiar and feminine sort—a consciousness, not of themselves in themselves, but of the reflection of themselves in others, of the impression they make on the world around. Woman, we suspect, lives always before her glass, and makes a mirror of existence. But for downright self-analysis, we repeat, she had little or no taste A female Montaigne, a female Thackeray, would be a sheer impossibility.

We have been led, as the Spectator would have said, into these reflections by the chorus of shrill indignation with which the world of women encounters the slightest comment of extraneous critics. The censor is at once told flatly that he knows nothing of woman. He is a bachelor, he is blighted in love, he is envious, spiteful; he is blind, deaf, dumb. All this goes without saying, as the French have it, but he is certainly ignorant. The truth, is it is woman who knows nothing of herself. It is only self-analysis which reveals to us our inner anomalies, our ridiculous self-contrasts; it is humor which recognizes amuses itself with their existence. But it is just the absence of this sense of anomaly in her nature or her life that is the charm of woman. Christmas has been bringing us among its other festivities, a few of those delightful amusements called private theatricals; and in private theatricals all are agreed with Becky Sharpe, that woman reigns supreme.
London Saturday Review.

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With the beginning of every new year mankind are prone to look ahead into the future in anticipation of greater successes in life, and the enjoyment of its resulting blessings. But how frequently are all these laudable hopes and aspirations suddenly and unexpectedly dashed to the earth. Disease is the principal barrier which opposes men and clogs the operations of their vital organization, when they least expect it To guard against this becomes, therefore, a duty with every man, especially with those upon whom others are dependent for the creature comforts of life, and to do it effectually we cannot take a surer and safer step than to begin at once by purifying our blood. If the seeds of disease which course through our veins are totally eradicated, and our blood is kept pure, we may rely upon enjoying lengthened days. With pure blood, a healthy stomach, and vigorous constitution, we can baffle disease in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred; but great care should be exercised in selecting the agents to do this important work for us. No medicine ever introduced to the American public has proved to be so invaluable as

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Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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J. F. Kirkpatrick, C. Hanson Love,
Capt. James Miller, Chas. Arbuckle.
WM. PHILLIPS, President,
JOHN WATT, Vice President,
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CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent,

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
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Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
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Alexander Speer, David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison, John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke, D. Ihmsen,
William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name and style of FRY & SCOTT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY C. FRY is authorized to settle up the business.
HENRY C. FRY, } Gen. Partners.
WM. A. SCOTT, }
DAVID M. LONG, Spe'l Partner.
Pittsburgh, March 3, 1868.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of FRY, SEMPLE & REYNOLDS, dating from February 1st, 1868.
HENRY C. FRY,
FRANK SEMPLE,
JOHN D. REYNOLDS.

CRESCENT
FLINT GLASS WORKS.
FRY, SEMPLE & REYNOLDS
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE PRESSED, BLOWN, CUT AND ENGRAVED
TABLE FLINT GLASSWARE,
GAS AND KEROSENE SHADES.
Special attention given to Fine Cut and Engraved Table Ware.
NO. 6 WOOD STREET.
Will remove April 1st to No. 2 Merchant's Hotel, Smithfield street.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between ROBERT ADAMS and THOMAS ADAMS, doing business under the style of
ADAMS & SON,
Moon, Allegheny county, Pa., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business to be continued by THOMAS ADAMS, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to the old firm will please call and settle.
February 8, 1868. d*

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of CAMPE & FRAZEY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY E. CAMPE alone is authorized to sign the firm name in settlement of accounts.
CAMPE & FRAZEY.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1868.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of
W. H. McGEE & CO.,
For the purpose of carrying on the Merchant Tailoring Business in all its branches, at No. 10 St. Clair street.
W. H. McGEE,
J. C. McPHERSON.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
WM. METCALF, formerly of CHAS. KNAP NEPHEWS, is a member of our Firm, to date from January 1st, 1868, SAM'L. DUFF retiring. Style of firm name as before.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
ARE YOU DYSPEPTIC?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH HEADACHE?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
ARE YOU HABITUALLY COSTIVE?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH LIVER COMPLAINT?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
HAVE YOU JAUNDICE?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
ARE YOU SUFFERING FROM GENERAL DEBILITY?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
WOULD YOU GIVE TONE TO THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH OR LIVER
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS ARE UNSURPASSED.
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS can be had at any Druggists.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
d*

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE
D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT;
CALCINED PLASTER;
TYRONE WHITE LIME;
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME;
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY;
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c
All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN AND WATER PIPES;
STONE HEARTHS, ½ to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE;
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
NO. 167 FIRST STREET,
Opposite Monongahela House.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

DRY GOODS.

SALE OF
DOMESTICS.
500 PACKAGES,
COMPRISING
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
SHEETINGS.
SHIRTINGS, TICKS,
AND OTHER
STAPLE GOODS,
Bought Before the Recent Advance
AT
Wholesale and Retail
BY THE
PACKAGE OR PIECE,
AT
Less Than Manufacturers' Prices.
J. W. BARKER & CO.
59 MARKET ST.
City and Country Merchants
ARE INVITED TO
EXAMINE OUR STOCK,
AND
COMPARE PRICES.

FURNISHING GOODS.

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT
Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 100 DOZEN of the celebrated
A. C. C. (Jouvin) Kid,
Imported especially to our order. Hundreds of our customers can testify to their perfect cut and faultless quality. The colors were got up from shades of dress material selected and furnished by us, and are
REALLY ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE.
The assortment includes
BLACK, WHITE, DARK COLORS, MEDIUM COLORS AND OPERA OR PARTY COLORS.
SIZES, 5½ TO 8.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

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FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S,
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER:
OD STREET.

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W. H. BRILL & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
PARK & BRILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, have just received a complete stock of everything suitable for Druggists, Physicians and Country Dealers. Prescriptions and Recipes filled with the utmost care. Sole Agents for the Shaker Garden Seeds, of which we have a full assortment; also for J. Schoonmaker & Son's strictly Pure White Lead, Zinc, Colors, Putty, &c., which we can offer in any quantity at lowest factory prices. No. 77 FEDERAL STREET, third door below Fort Wayne and opposite Western Pennsylvania Depots, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.
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AGENTS FOR J. SCHOONMAKER & SONS'
Strictly Pure White Lead,
ZINC PAINTS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
COLORS,
DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.
A general assortment of Goods suitable for Druggists, Physicians and Country Dealers.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
[ESTABLISHED IN 1845.]
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Every Description of
STEEL,
Best Refined TOOL STEEL.
Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut
SAW PLATES.
Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel, Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel, Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Spring, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc., Oil Drill Steel.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. ROSS and FIRST STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Plates,
Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Patent Rolled Saw Plates,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c., &c.
55 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST, and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

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NEW GOODS.

Cassimeres,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Table Linen,
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Crash,
Linen Sheeting,
Cotton Sheeting,
Pillow Case Cotton,
Pillow Case Linen,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
A FULL STOCK,
AT LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182
Federal Street, Allegheny.

LINEN DAMASKS.
LINEN DAMASKS.
LINEN DAMASKS.
BATES & BELL'S.
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PILLOW LINENS.
PILLOW LINENS.
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SHIRT FRONTS.
SHIRT FRONTS.
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BATES & BELL'S.

M'ELROY,
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DRY GOODS
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AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN & HUGUS,
53 and 55 WOOD STREET.
A FULL LINE OF
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
LADIES' SACKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
RED, YELLOW AND WHITE FLANNELS,
BLANKETS.
ALL MAKES OF
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.
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W. C. DUNCAN,
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STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BONNETS, HATS,
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OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
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WOOD STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

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BOARDING SCHOOL,
FOR BOYS.
For Catalogues, address
TThsff Rev. J. P. TAYLOR, New Brighton, Pa

FRUIT AND
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, No. 112 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the Postoffice, are prepared to fill orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Roses, Evergreens, &c.; Vegetable and Flower Seed of best quality. Onion Sets, Early Goodrich, Harrison and other varieties of Seed Potatoes, Garden Implements and Greenhouse Plants. We will send by mail, when desired, all orders for Seeds to the amount of One Dollar or upwards, except Corn, Beans and Peas. Catalogues sent on application and all orders promptly attended to.

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JUST IMPORTED,
And especially adapted to this Market.
VELVET CARPETS,
OF MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS. ENGLISH BODY AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS; INGRAINS AND HEMPS. THE FINEST ASSORTMENT AND THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
Common Carpets,
25 CENTS A YARD.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH STREET.

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CARPETS
HAVE CERTAINLY REACHED
Bottom Prices.
McCALLUM BROS.,
Offer a Large Assortment of all kinds of CARPETS, &c., at a Reduction from previous Season's Prices, unparalleled since the close of the war.
Oil Cloths,
Of Every Grade, and decidedly the Largest Stock in any House in the City.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

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WINDOW SHADES, &c.,
AT
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NO. 1 LARGE MACKEREL,
Very fine, put up in kitts for family use. No. 1 Large Mackerel for sale at retail. Also, New Cod Fish, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
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LAKE SUPERIOR
WHITE FISH.
300 half bbls. White Fish;
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200 bbls Extra No 1 Salt, full weight;
50 bbls Golden Drips, very fine,
In store and for sale by
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Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty street.

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JAPAN TEA,
YOUNG HYSON TEA,
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100 hhds choice New Orleans Sugar;
200 bbls choice New Orleans Molasses;
10 bbls Proctor & Gamble's double extra Lard Oil
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25 bbls Golden Drips;
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100 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel.
FOR SALE BY
Wm. Miller,
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MOET & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNE,
THE FINEST WINES IMPORTED,
Always on hand and for sale by
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10 CHEESE BOXES
PRIME ROLL BUTTER,
RECEIVING DAILY BY EXPRESS, AND FOR SALE BY
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Wholesale Grocers,
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HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-eod

NEW ORLEANS
Sugars and Molasses.
329 hhds Sugar, fully Fair to Choice;
681 bbls Molasses, Prime to Strictly Choice;
178 half bbls Molasses, Prime to Strictly Choice,
To arrive by the following Steamers:
Yorktown, R. R. Hudson, Sherman, Westmoreland, Argosy, Mary Davage, Swallow,
Which we will offer to the Trade at LOW PRICES, on resumption of navigation.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

VINUM BONUM
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GOOD WINE
MAKES
GOOD
BLOOD.
THE PRIZE CUP

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion purposes. Also, excellent for Ladies and weakly persons.
VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES
Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,
A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
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Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
SPEER'S WINES in hospitals are preferred to other Wines.
☞Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
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AN IMPORTANT INVENTION,
Cheerfulness, Cleanliness, Comfort.
A NEW STYLE OF
SMOKE CONSUMING GRATES,
FOR FIRE-PLACES OR STOVES,
Having the above advantages, are offered to the public. They are a success as to Simplicity of Construction, Ease of Management, Good Appearance, Economy in Fuel, and give a Brilliant Hot Fire, Show no Ashes, Make no Dust. No extra Fender is needed. Price reasonable. Agents are wanted. County or State Rights for sale. Examine one in operation at our Office, Second Floor of No. 29 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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BRIDGE IRON;
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T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard;
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PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS;
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COACH AND LAG SCREWS;
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS;
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WROUGHT IRON HINGES;
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COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
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R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.
A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.
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Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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STEAM BOILERS.
CHIMNEYS, OIL STILLS,
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☞Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, in TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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BRASS FOUNDERS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN
Gas Fixtures and Tubing
OF ALL KINDS.
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☞Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

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BRADLEY STOVE WORKS,
STOVE WORKS.
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
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Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves; Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves.
Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.,
Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES.
Office: Corner of SECOND AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
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LIVINGSTON & CO.,
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Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings,
Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes.
Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights,
Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.
We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to first Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

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MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED
FLINT GLASS WARE,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST.,
FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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NO. 23 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA
JOHN H. BOYTS & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSS & CO.,)
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &C.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

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Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
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WESTERN MANUFACTURERS OF
Wm. W. Tupper & Co.'s Improved Double Ribbed
CRATE BARS.
Sectional and Circular Grates,
FOR
Stationary and Steamboat Furnaces.
Office—133 WOOD STREET,
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These Grates are being generally adopted by the most prominent Manufacturers, and, in this vicinity, will be found in constant operation in the following well known establishments, to the proprietors of which we respectfully refer as to their superiority:
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Anderson, Cook & Co.,
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Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
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Graff, Byers & Co.,
Hutchison, Glass & Co.,
Lyon, Shorb & Co.,
Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co.
Moorhead & Co.,
Shoenberger & Co.,
Union Iron Mills.
OIL REFINERS.
Forsyth, Bros. & Co.,
Montzheimer, Koehler & Co.,
Nat'l Refining & Stor'g Co
R. T. Kennedy & Bro., Flour Mill.
S. Bradley & Sons, Woolen Manufacturers
Hope Cotton Mills,
Jos. Graff & Co., Axe and Shovel Works,
Carson, Dardington & Co., Pittsburgh Brewery.
Knap Ft. Pitt Foundry Co
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Groetzinger & Sons, Tannery.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Allegheny Water Works, &c., &c.
The use of our Grates insures economy in Fuel, rapidity in raising Steam, reduction of Clinker and *they will out-last two sets of the ordinary Bar.*
Shipments, at Short Notice, to all Points in the West. t-th-s

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON..JOHN H. RICKETSON..WM. HOLMES.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO BOLLMAN, GARRISON & CO.,
Founders and Machinists,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED ROLLS, all sizes,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
For IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER and INDIA RUBBER WORK. ALSO,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—209 LIBERTY STREET.

THE
KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO.
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JOS. M. KNAP, Vice President;
O. METCALF, Secretary and Treasurer;
N. K. WADE Engineer;
J. G. KNAP, General Manager.
DIRECTORS—Jas. B. Murray, of Lyon, Shorb & Co.; A. E. W. Painter, of J. Painter & Sons; G. B. Herron, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.; Thos. S. Blair, of Shoenberger & Co.; Wm. Metcalf, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.
Manufacturers of
Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery:
Retorts and Castings of every description. Ernest's Nail Machines.

ENGINES, BOILERS, CASTINGS.
ATLAS WORKS,
Morton St., Ninth Ward, Pittsb'gh.
THOMAS N. MILLER . . . . . President.
THESE WORKS ARE AMONG THE
LARGEST IN THE WEST,
And are now prepared to furnish ENGINES, of every description. BOILERS, TANKS and STILLS, ROLLING MILL, and HEAVY MACHINERY CASTINGS.
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Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinner's Machines and Tools.
Warehouse, 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. 3p

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH
WHITE LEAD,
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DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
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ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
☞Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

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ESTABLISHED 1845.
E. P. STETSON,
(Successor to Everett Stetson),
MANUFACTURER OF
Machine Card Clothing,
Of Every Description,
FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY,
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An extensive reference given if desired.
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(Opposite Monongahela House),
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Manufacturers of ENGINES, MACHINE and MILL CASTINGS, PULLEYS AND SASH WEIGHTS, HANGERS, &c. Job Work of all kinds attended to promptly. Office and Foundry, LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

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COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe25

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PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

NOTICE
TO INDIVIDUAL HOLDERS OF SHARES OF
NATIONAL BANKS.
The Shareholders of the EXCHANGE AND FOURTH NATIONAL BANKS of Pittsburgh, and others who own Stock in any of the National Banks of other counties in the State and who reside in this county, are hereby notified the Books will be open on the 2D DAY OF MARCH NEXT, for the receipt of the Three Mill State Tax for 1867, as per act of Assembly, approved April 12th, 1867, and will remain open the usual time given for the receipt of other taxes, after which time Collectors will be appointed to collect from delinquents "as other taxes are collected."
DAVID AIKEN, Jr., County Treasurer.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
WARM AIR REGISTERS
AND VENTILATORS,
Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
No. 235 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
From January 19th, 1868, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:13 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	5:58 a m	Chicago Ex.	10:58 a m
Cl & Whg. Ex	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:58 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Chicago Ex.	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex.		Erie & Ygn Ex.	6:13 p m
Pitts & Cl'd Ex via Young's'n	9:43 a m	Chicago Ex.	6:58 p m
Cl & Whg Ex	2:13 p m	Cl & Whg. Ex.	7:08 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Pitt & Cl'd Ex. via Young's'n	9:28 p m
Whg & Erie Ex	4:33 p m	Arrive in Allegheny.	
Depart from Allegheny.		N. Br't'n Acc.	7:03 a m
N. Br't'n Acc.	8:58 a m	N. Br't'n Acc.	7:33 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	Wellsville Ac.	9:58 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:52 a m	N. Castle Acc.	10:13 a m
Rochester Acc.	1:33 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	9:13 a m
Wellsville Acc.	3:43 p m	N. Brt'n Acc.	1:18 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	2:43 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	5:33 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:23 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	6:28 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:28 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:43 p m		

☞2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞10:58 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT
STREET CARS,
Connect with Trains on C. & P. R.R.

Money Fare	12c
Ticket Fare	10c
Trunks	20c
Hand Trunks	10c

No charge for Carpet Bags and small Valises in hand.
M. LOFTUS, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. *Panhandle Route.*
CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, December 8th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	2:15 a m	3:55 p m
Fast Line	9:40 a m	7:05 p m
Fast Express	2:50 p m	10:55 a m
Mixed Way	6:10 a m	6:50 p m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 1.	11:10 a m	2:30 p m
Steubenville Accom'n	3:55 p m	9:30 a m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 2.	5:20 p m	8:20 a m

SPECIAL NOTICE—Sunday Express leaves at 8:50 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:30 a. m. next morning.
The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays and Mondays excepted.
JOHN F. MILLER, General Eastern Agent,
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:50 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:40 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:10 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	3:00 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:50 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	3:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:50 p m	Fast Line	7:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information, apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after November 1st, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsbg No. 1.	6:35 a m	Mail	6:59 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No. 2.	1:35 p m	Express	1:50 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:15 p m	Harmersville	3:55 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpsbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:30 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.
Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.
The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information, apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE
TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
☞SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.☜
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:25 A. M., 4:20 and 7:30 P. M. On Sundays at 11:25 A. M.
Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after THURSDAY, March 5, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	8:05 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom'n	3:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:50 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:40 a m
Sunday Church Train to and From West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.
WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Venango City.
Connecting with Trains East and West, on the Warren and Franklin Road; also, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
On and after JANUARY 14th 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, corner of Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Venango City	7:30 a m	12:30 a m
Express to and from Venango City	10:15 p m	5:45 p m
Brady's Bend Accom'n	1:45 p m	11:00 a m
First Soda Works Accom'n	8:30 a m	8:15 a m
Second Soda Works Accom.	5:00 p m	2:35 p m
Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	6:30 p m

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:10 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., and arrives at Soda Works at 2:50 p. m.
H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. S. BRYAN............JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
NO. 74 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS.
CHECKERED FRONT,
273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

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HARDWARE.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS,
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Hardware,
CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,
Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. WOOD and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh.
☞Be careful to Buy Only the Genuine. Scales Repaired Promptly.

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS HENRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NEW CASTLE, PA.
Prompt attention given to Collections.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Daniel Agnew, Beaver; Henry Hice, Esq., Beaver; W. P. Townsend & Co., Pittsburgh; M. B. Brown, Pittsburgh; John Hall & Co., Pittsburgh; Kirkpatrick, Bro. & Co., Pittsburgh.

PETROLEUM.

B. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh. Pa. mh7

The Daily Commercial

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

NAPIER'S ADVANCE AT ANTALO.

Abyssinia.

LONDON, March 6.—A dispatch from Annesly Bay says the advance of the British expedition was awaiting at Antalo the appearance of Kassai, Prince of Tigrie, who had promised to join Gen. Napier with a large force of native troops.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, March 6.—Consols, 93@93⅛; 5-20s, 71½@71⅝; Illinois Central, 89; Erie, 46½.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Evening, March 6.—United States Bonds closed at 75.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, P. M., March 6.—Cotton closed irregular and fluctuations have been considerable. American descriptions are about ⅛d higher; little animation, and sales but 10,000 bales; middling uplands in port 9⅝d; to arrive 9⅝d@9¾d; Orleans 10¼d. Breadstuffs—Corn declined to 41s 6d for new mixed western. Wheat—No 2 red declined to 14s 3d; California white steady at 16s. Barley 5s 6d. Oats 4s. Peas 46s. Flour 37s 6d. Provisions—Lard declined to 59s 6d. Beef steady as 113s 6d. Pork 76s 6d. Cheese 53s 6d. Bacon 42s. Produce—Sugar steady. Tallow 43s 6d. Refined Petroleum declined to 1s 2d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, March 6.—Petroleum steady at 43½ francs.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, March 6.—The Convention to-day adopted a clause disfranchising all persons who gave aid and comfort to the rebellion, after having taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States as Congressmen, Presidential electors, officers in the service of the United States, executive or judicial officers of State. The State officers specified besides the higher ones are Judges, Clerks of Courts, Commonwealth Attornies, Sheriffs, Constables, Revenue Commissioners, Magistrates, Mayor, City Councilmen, Flour and Tobacco Inspectors. An amendment to modify the meaning and words, "and comfort" so as to except acts of kindness by parents to their sons in the so-called Confederate armies or voting for the secession ordinances was defeated, and the clause adopted by yeas 29, nays 28. Another clause was adopted disfranchising all officers engaged in the rebellion above the rank of First Lieutenant in the army, and Master in the navy. On this last clause, a Conservative refused to vote, saying he would commit perjury by so doing. A motion to expel him for contempt was laid on the table, and the Convention adjourned.

North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, March 6.—The Convention proceedings have been of little interest for several days. On Wednesday night the proposed scheme for an immigration bureau was defeated. Yesterday Mr. Williams, of Sampson, a conservative, was deprived of his seat, and Mr. Hall, radical, declared legally elected. To-day the report of the Committee on Education was passed to second reading by a strict party vote. It provides for the opening of the university and all other public schools alike to black and whites. The report compels all persons to send their children to the public schools for sixteen months between the ages of five and eighteen years, when they are not able to educate them otherwise.

Georgia Convention.

ATLANTA, March 6.—In the Convention to-day, the vote of yesterday on the apportionment of Congressional Districts was re-considered, for the purpose of making some changes in the disposition of counties. Mr. Edwards, of Taylor county, was unanimously nominated this evening in the caucus of the Republicans for Congress from the Third District.

Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, March 6.—The Convention was occupied to-day with the trial of Merriam. He was finally expelled by a vote of 38 to 13.

MARYLAND.

Proceedings of Republican State Convention.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—The Republican State Convention effected permanent organization by electing John E. Smith, of Carroll, President; G. W. Black, of Frederick, Secretary. The following gentlemen were elected delegates at large to the National Convention: Hon. John A. Cresswell, John L. Thomas, Jr., C. C. Fulton and E. F. Anderson. District delegates were also appointed.

Resolutions were adopted favoring universal manhood suffrage, and the reconstruction policy of Congress; insisting upon rigid economy in the Government; instructing delegates to vote for Grant for President and John A. Cresswell, for Vice President; approving the impeachment of Johnson, and expressing confidence in Senator Wade.

The delegates selected by what is known as the Bond faction, favoring universal suffrage, were rejected, as also six Bond delegates from counties were rejected. These delegates assembled in Douglass institute to call another State Convention to elect other delegates to the National Convention. It is charged by the *American* newspaper that the Bond faction is endeavoring to secure the nomination of Chase for President, and Wade for Vice President.

CITY MATTERS.

G. A. R.—Post No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, meets on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month, so their next meeting will be this night week, and not this evening, as is generally supposed. They meet at Morris Hall, corner of Wood and Sixth streets.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT OF THE NINTH WARD.—Mr. Thomas S. Rowley, an old and respectable citizen, died yesterday morning at his residence, corner of Morton and Smallman streets, in the Ninth ward, in the seventieth year of his age. Mr. Rowley was a member of Lodge No. 45, A. Y. M. The members of the fraternity will assemble at the Hall on Sunday morning at half-past eleven o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.—Yesterday morning as Officer Thomas A. Hinton was passing along his beat, on First street, near Market, he observed a colored lad carrying a box of glass on his shoulder. The officer questioned the boy, and not receiving a satisfactory explanation, arrested him and conducted him to the watch-house. Yesterday morning the box was identified as one shipped on board the steamer Maggie Hays, by Messrs. Bryce, Walker & Co., and contained glassware. The lad had a hearing before the Mayor, and was committed to jail in default of bail, for trial.

THE "GOSPEL IN THE TREES."—Rev. Alexander Clark, pastor of the First Methodist Church, has been requested to deliver his six courses on "The Gospel in the Trees," in the First Methodist Church, Steubenville, Rev. J. C. Ogle, pastor, and has consented to do so. The first discourse will be delivered Sabbath evening, 22d inst., Mr. Ogle exchanging pulpits with Mr. Clark, and four discourses will be delivered on the four succeeding week-day evenings. These discourses are very interesting and instructive, and should attract large assemblages to the First Methodist Church, Steubenville.

A MUSICAL TREAT IN STORE.—Mr. Wm. Wiese, manager of the famous New York Germania Orchestra, is now in the city with a view to making arrangements for a grand concert here some time in April. The Germania Orchestra, which comprises eighteen first-class performers, visited this city many years ago, and charmed large and fashionable audiences at Masonic Hall with their music. For some years past they have spent the summer months at Newport, and guests at that resort from this vicinity will remember them with pleasure. The Orchestra will be accompanied by a distinguished prima donna and a first-class lady pianist, and a grand entertainment is promised.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL, PIPE, CASTINGS, &C.—We direct attention to the advertisement of the Water Committee of City Councils in another column, soliciting proposals to furnish the water works with coal, and for pipe, miscellaneous castings, fire plugs and stop cocks, and for repairs of basin wall. It may be stated here that all the coal used at the Lower water works during the past year has been furnished by Mr. C. H. Armstrong. It was all weighed on the city scales at the works, upon delivery, and consequently Mr. Armstrong's contract was faithfully and honestly filled. The frauds upon the city at the Upper works might induce some people to imagine that the same were being perpetrated below, but such could not be the case under any circumstance.

The Pan Handle Railroad Accident—Coroner's Investigation.

The names of the two men who were killed by the wrecking of the coal train near Broadhead Tunnel, on the Pan Handle Railroad, on Wednesday, have been ascertained to be James Cassiday and Henry Greene. They had both been employed at Huffman's coal mines, at Beck's Run, and when work ceased there they went to Mansfield, where they were seen on Wednesday looking for employment. Cassiday was about twenty-eight years of age, and has a brother-in-law named Frank McWilliams, keeping a tavern in Brownstown. Greene was about thirty-five years old, and had a family living in Europe.

The jury empanneled by Coroner Clawson to investigate the manner of the death of the deceased parties, assembled last evening at the Mayor's office. The only witness examined was Mr. Frank McWilliams, brother-in-law of Cassiday, the deceased, who testified that he was at Mansfield with both of the deceased on Wednesday; he left them near the station; they said they intended walking up the railroad to look for work. The witness knew nothing of the accident. About half a dozen employees of the train which was wrecked were summoned by the Coroner as witnesses, but the train on which they were to come to the city was delayed some distance out last night and they failed to arrive. The Coroner then adjourned the inquest until Monday morning next, at ten o'clock.

Excursion of Oil Dealers—The Tax on Petroleum.

Yesterday morning at half-past nine o'clock, a delegation of about forty members of the National Petroleum Convention left this city on a special train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, for the purpose of visiting a number of the most prominent oil refining establishments in the vicinity. The delegation embraced residents of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Oil City, and Parkersburg, together with a number of Pittsburghers interested in the petroleum interest. The first stoppage was made at the Vesta Works, owned by Messrs. Montzheimer, Kochler & Co., situated on the bank of the Allegheny river, several miles above Sharpsburg. The weekly capacity of these works is one thousand five hundred barrels of refined oil. The warehouse is three hundred and fifteen feet long, and capable of storing ten thousand empty packages, besides room for cooperage, and accommodations for shipping, etc. The river front is over nine hundred feet, with an improved wharf. The pumping capacity of crude oil from the river is nearly one thousand barrels per hour. The works were erected with a view of saving labor, and securing them against danger by fire, by scattering the buildings and apparatus over thirteen and one-half acres of ground. An ample supply of fire plugs has also been provided. After examining the premises, the works not being in opertion, the party re-embarked, and the train started towards the city. The Brilliant Work of Messrs. Lockhart, Frew & Co. were next visited, and as the entire establishment was in operation, an excellent opportunity was afforded for inspecting it, and noting the many improvements recently introduced. The tankage capacity of these works is one hundred thousand barrels, one tank (the largest in the world) holding forty-five thousand barrels. The tanks are manufactured by the firm. Mr. McMahon's refinery was next visited, after which the party proceeded to the establishment of the National Refining and Storing Company, and witnessed the operations of the large still, which has a capacity of 17,500 gallons. Messrs. Forsyth, Bro. & Co.'s, and the Standard Works of Messrs. Clark & Sumner, (the latter being the largest and most complete oil refinery in the world), were also inspected, after which the party returned to the city, the train arriving at the depot at half-past twelve o'clock.

INFORMAL MEETING—THE TAX ON OIL.

Upon the arrival of the train the party adjourned to the Superintendent's room in the depot building, when a meeting was organized by calling Mr. Ells, of Cleveland, to the chair.

Mr. Miller stated that the meeting was an informal one, and had been called for the purpose of consulting in regard to what action the Executive Committee would take with the business entrusted to their care. It had been proposed that the Committee would delay their visit to Washington, and not intrude the subject of the tax on oil upon the Committee on Ways and Means, until they had prepared their report to Congress. Some were in favor of this proposition, while others thought the necessities of the case demanded immediate action. If the Convention merely intended to send printed documents to Congress, further action of the Committee was unnecessary. The speaker hoped there would be a general expression of opinion, as the subject was important one.

Mr. Sumner thought there could be no mistake as to the conclusions of the Convention, and the Committee should proceed in such a manner as would carry out such conclusions.

Mr. Downer was of the opinion that it was proposed to send the Committee to Washington immediately after the report of the Committee on Ways and Means had been handed to Congress.

Mr. Sumner did not think it wise to wait until the Committee on Ways and Means had reported. General Moorhead had stated to the Convention that the question would remain open for a few days and early action would be taken.

The Chairman said the committee could consult with General Moorhead and ask his advice.

Mr. Kirk stated that it was the distinct understanding in the Convention that the committee would prosecute the work entrusted to them immediately.

Mr. Lockhart proposed that the committee should not determine upon their action until they had a conference with General Moorhead.

Mr. Kirk replied that General Schenck would have his bill ready in a few weeks, and if prompt and decisive action was not decided upon the first and most important step would be lost.

Mr. Davis understood from Gen. Moorhead's remarks that the committee should proceed at once to Washington. The simple matter of sending messages would do no good. Send documents and a committee to back them up.

Mr. Barbour said the tax bill was being arranged by competent men at Washington, and would soon be presented to Congress. The Committee on Ways and Means were waiting for the action of the oil men, and they ought to have it immediately.

Mr. Kirk moved that the matter be left to the judgment of the Executive Committee, with the understanding that they will give it immediate attention. The motion was adopted unanimously.

A vote of thanks was tendered Henry Blackstone, Esq., Superintendent of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, for courtesies extended the delegation, after which the meeting adjourned.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were admitted of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, March 4th, 1868:

Jacob Nathan to Wm. A. Reed, January 7, 1867, lot on Federal street, Allegheny, adjoining Montgomery avenue, 66 by 100 feet, building	$18,000
Nathan A. Reed to Joseph Meyers, February 12, 1867, same property	18,000
George Finley to John D. Tucker, March 4, 1868, lot on Meadow street, Collins township, 91 by 148 feet	1,250
Robert Cunningham to John Cunningham, February 20, 1868, 103 acres and 153 perches, in Patton township	1,320
Wm. Young to Samuel Porter, January 3, 1850, 25 acres in Fayette township, with building	500
Jacob Johnston to Samuel Porter, October 20, 1850, 96 perches in Fayette township	18
Chas. Kohlmeyer to Wilhelm Kraemer, March 3, 1868, lot 50 feet square on Mount Washington	400
Jacob Bippus to Wm. T. Whitman, March 2, 1868, lot in Oakland township, 22 by 120 feet on Pennsylvania avenue	2,200
William T. Whitman to George Black, March 4, 1868, same lot	2,300
Hugh Clancy to Arthur Hobson, March 4, 1868, lot 20 feet on James street, Allegheny, by 120 feet with building	3,000
A. Reineman to Arthur Hobson, October 26, 1866, lot 92 feet on Hemlock street, Allegheny, by 41½ feet	500
John Young to John Andrew Eckert, April 1, 1867, 67 acres in Robinson township	8,483
Thompson Neil to A. M. Marshall, February 18, 1868, lot in Reserve township, containing 6 acres	5,000
Wm Maddock to Henry Schott, August 29, 1867, lot on Charlotte street, Allegheny, 100 by 21 feet	500

The Temperance Cause in McKeesport.

The McKeesport Temperance Reform Association met on Monday evening last, according to announcement, in the United Presbyterian Church. The President called the meeting to order, after which Rev. A. H. Elder being called upon, offered up a most fervent prayer on behalf of the temperance reform movement here and elsewhere throughout the country. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. After most excellent music by the choir, Colonel J. B. Clark, D. D., of Allegheny City, was introduced and delivered in his usual earnest and truly eloquent manner a very able, interesting address on the subject, "The duty of the Church and State with reference to the Temperance Reform." The address was listened to throughout, and the greatest interest manifested by a very large and intelligent audience. The temperance cause is making considerable progress in this place and vicinity, and its earnest, zealous advocates have no reason to be discouraged. The next regular meeting of the Association will be held in the Presbyterian Church on the evening of March 16th, at the hour of seven o'clock, and will be addressed by Rev. T. H. Hanna, of the Second U. P. Church, Pittsburgh.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—At the matinee this afternoon, Miss Eliza Newton, the pleasing young actress, will appear in the plays of "The Governor's Wife" and the "Nymph of the Lurleyberg." In the evening, Miss Newton will close her engagement, and will perform two interesting dramas. Monday evening Zoe will appear.

MASONIC HALL.—Logrenia will give a farewell matinee this afternoon, and in the evening close his very successful season of nineteen entertainments in Pittsburgh. One hundred useful and valuable presents will be distributed this evening as usual.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Drum, of Allegheny.]

MISCHIEVOUSNESS AT THE RINK.

A number of malicious boys amused themselves on Thursday evening by annoying the skaters at the Rink, by throwing sticks and stones upon the ice. Two of the lads, named Samuel Patterson and Wm. Henderson, were arrested by the police and taken to the lock up. Yesterday Mayor Drum fined them three dollars and costs each, upon the payment of which they were discharged.

KICKING IN A DOOR.

Two men named Jacob Hazely and Martin Bo'en were arrested by the police for kicking in the door of a private residence on Chestnut street, Allegheny, on Thursday night. They were fined five dollars and costs each, which they paid and were discharged.

[Before Justice Arent, of Allegheny.]

AN ALLEGED DISHONEST OFFICER.

Justice Arent, of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, yesterday committed to the county jail George Fox, formerly a constable in Duquesne Borough, on a charge of larceny by bailee. The information was made by William Schumacker, who alleges that the defendant, while holding the position of Constable, collected certain moneys belonging to the borough, which he refused to hand over to the proper authorities. In the month of October, an information for larceny by bailee and misdemeanor in office, based on similar grounds, was made against the same defendant before Alderman Neillie, of Allegheny. He was released on bail, Damas Lutz becoming his security. Yesterday, his bail delivered up the accused, and a bail piece was lodged against him.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

A man named John Schleiper was arrested yesterday and taken before this magistrate, charged with surety of the peace, on oath of John Hart. The defendant is accused of having smashed a number of household articles belonging to his mother, and with making threats against her and other parties. The information was made for the purpose of having Schleiper held to keep the peace. He was committed to jail to answer, but was subsequently released.

[Before Alderman Butler.]

TWO CHARGES.

Andrew Busha appeared yesterday and lodged two informations against the proprietor of the Emigrant Hotel, in the Fifth ward, for selling liquor on Sunday and assault and battery. Busha was a boarder at the hotel mentioned, and alleged that the proprietor has been in the habit of selling liquor on the Sabbath, and that a day or two ago he kicked the prosecutor out of the house. The cases have been held for a hearing.

[Before Justice Lipp, of Birmingham.]

A MODEL COMMITMENT.

A woman named N. Beatty was lodged in the county jail yesterday, on a commitment, reading as follows: "To W. White, etc.:—Keep the body of N. Beatty, charged before me, M. Lipp, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the borough of Birmingham, with vagrancy, arising out of absence of her mind, and on oath of G. V. Vogle; and in default of the authority of the Justice to send her to the House of Insanity, committed to the County Jail, or if longer the better, discharged or ordered by the Court to a better place."

Additional Seizures of Unwholesome Meat.

The newly appointed Meat Inspector, Mr. Wm. Hosack, exhibits a commendable degree of activity in the discharge of his official duties. He had scarcely been installed when he seized and condemned several lots of unwholesome meat, and ever since he has kept a vigilant eye on the quality of the flesh which is daily offered for sale in the city. On Tuesday last he seized a dressed calf offered for sale by Emanuel Haugh, and on the same day a rib of beef offered by Mr. Kalthaler. Yesterday he confiscated a side of beef offered by Mr. Warner, in the Fifth Ward; two calves offered by John Hoffman and one calf offered by P. Henkle. This meat was all condemned as unfit for consumption, and was seized by the Inspector. It was thrown into a box in the Diamond market, and was examined during the afternoon by a great many persons who had a curiosity to see it.

A farmer, whose name we did not learn, had hauled three live calves to market, which he offered to sell. The Inspector happening to see them, ordered him to remove them at once and feed them until they were fit for the table, or he (the Inspector) would confiscate them. The farmer, fearing that he might get into trouble, loaded up his very lean veal, and made tracks for the country. We believe there is an act of Assembly making it a misdemeanor to sell calves under the age of three weeks, but it is doubtless true that hundreds of our citizens have unwillingly eaten veal of a much tenderer age. The high prices of milk and butter form an incentive to dairymen and others to get rid of their calves as soon as possible, and some of them are scarcely "licked into shape" until they are hustled off to market.

One might reasonably have concluded that those butchers who were in the habit of palming off lean, unwholesome or diseased meat upon the public, would, in view of the passage of the ordinance creating the office of Inspector, have abandoned their illegal practices for a time at least, but it would seem that nothing but unremitting vigilance will serve to protect the public in this regard. We have earnestly labored for the passage of a law or ordinance creating the office of Meat Inspector, and it is some satisfaction to know that results have demonstrated the wisdom of our course in this matter.

Chronic Catarrh Curable.

R. T. KECK, Esq., of Clarion county, Pa., suffered fifteen years with chronic catarrh of the head, which reduced him in weight thirty pounds. Under Dr. Aborn's treatment he has been radically cured, and has gained thirty-three pounds, which is three pounds heavier than he had ever weighed before.

DR. R. B. BROWN, of Troy, Jefferson county, Pa., had the pleasure of witnessing the remarkable cure effected in the case of Mr. Keck by his professional brother, Dr. E. S. Aborn.

HON. M. C. BEEBE, late member of the House of Representatives, resident of Pleasantville, Pa., gives publicity to the fact that Dr. Aborn has cured his son of a severe attack of Catarrh which had become so serious as to bring him near to the grave.

DR. P. D. BERG, who lost the sense of smell from the effect of Catarrh, acknowledges his cure is due to the skill of Dr. Aborn.

ESQUIRE A. B. STEVENSON, magistrate at Birmingham, certifies that Dr. Aborn has cured him of Chronic Catarrh and Bronchitis.

DR. A. FALCONER, of Lawrenceville, Pa., who has practiced medicine for upwards of forty years, was afflicted with Catarrh of the Head which affected his lungs so seriously that he thought it almost impossible for him to have lived another week, when he sought the aid of Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street, in July last. Immediately after placing himself under the treatment of Dr. Aborn he began to improve so rapidly that within six weeks he was quite restored to the health and vigor of his youthful days.

DR. ABORN can be consulted personally, or by letter, upon all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat and organs of the chest. Medical and surgical rooms 134 Smithfield street.

A PRAYER meeting will be held to-morrow (Sabbath) afternoon, at 3½ to 4½ o'clock, in the Academy of Music. All are invited. Seats free.

Spence's Cloak and Mantilla Emporium.

Among the ladies there is much inquiry in regard to the new styles for cloaks, sacques, basques, coats, &c., for the Spring of 1868. We learn that our indefatigable friend Spence, of No. 73 Market street, has completed all his arrangements for introducing the latest novelties in this line at his Fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium. He has received the newest patterns and designs from Paris, London and New York, and is prepared to make to order, in the best manner, garments of this description, of all the different materials to be worn this ensuing Spring. Mr. Spence keeps constantly on hand a full supply of garments, which fact our lady readers ought to keep in mind. Drop into Mr. Spence's and examine his stock. It will be found very superior, and his price list shows that his motto is "quick sales and small profits."

Selling Off at Cost.

A rare stock of jewelry at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, No. 42 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street. sw

Frank Miller's Leather Preservative.

For Boots and Shoes, and his Harness Oil for Harness, is worth all its cost. Sold wholesale and retail at J. D. Thompson's Brush and Notion Store, No. 240 Liberty street. mths

Whose Fault is it that Your Health is Giving Way?

The great mass of mankind are constantly in eager pursuit of wealth and its attendant benefits. But the greatest blessing we can have is good health, and there is nothing in the wide world that would adequately repay a sensible person for its loss. Hurrying along the pathway of life, with the din and noise of the busy world ever breaking upon our ear, men are prone to forget the attention their health requires. They rarely stop to inquire into the wants of the physical man until it is often too late to recover what has been lost through their absolute negligence. Our health is the basis of all our good in this world, and we should see to it that it is properly fortified at all times. Let us remind you, reader, that the surest and cheapest method of insuring uninterrupted good health is by using *Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters* as a tonic. It is pronounced by scientific authorities, and demonstrated by experience, to possess the highest virtues as a *preventative of disease*, and the medical faculty generally are now recommending it to patients. Why suffer a thousand ills and torments when the remedy is in your hands? Be wise before disease takes root in your system, and provide yourself with *Mishler's celebrated Herb Bitters*. Sold by all druggists. Messrs. Fahnestock & Holton, managers branch wholesale house, No. 26 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Blessing to Mothers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the bowels, cures wind colic, corrects acidity, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Offices, 215 Fulton street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Queen of the Rink.

Photos of the lady not at Pittock's; he has others. Prang's chromos at Pittock's. Dickens's works and Dickens's photos at Pittock's. The bad weather don't interfere with Pittock's business; it is as good as ever. Albums, wallets and gold pens at Pittock's. Three new books at Pittock's. White Fawn and its beauties at Pittock's. A duck of a boy—Little Bill—at Pittock's. Initial paper and paper initialed at Pittock's. Stereoscopic views—a new lot coming to Pittock's. Diaries and almanacs at Pittock's. Miss Riching's photos at Pittock's. Zoe's photos at Pittock's.

Eye, Ear, Throat and Lung Diseases,

And chronic Catarrh of the head, successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. His books by mail on receipt of fifty cents.

WHAT MAKES YOUR HAIR SO BEAUTIFUL? Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*). Price One Dollar. Every druggist sells it. WFM

A Few Words to the Ladies.

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing, complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on arising in the morning. On the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would lassitude not be experienced, but many diseases following its advent be avoided. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters ATTEST ITS VIRTUES and commend it to use.

HAMS AND DRIED BEEF.

New Sugar Cured Hams;
New Sugar Cured Dried Beef;
New Sugar Cured Shoulders and Sides,

Just out of Smoke and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EXTRA NO. 1 AND 2 LARD OIL,
COR. WAYNE AND PENN STREETS,

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
BUY AND SELL ALL ISSUES OF
U. S. BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND GOLD.
SEVEN-THIRTIES
Converted into 5-20 Bonds at Market Rates.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 6, 1868.

The demand for loans has been throughout the week about on an average with the previous week. Heavy borrowers who have been fortunate to have been in good favor at bank, can carry along their indebtedness without much inconvenience, and thus bridge over a dull season. But those who are at the mercy of lenders on the outside market, and who at maturity will not renew except at still more exacting rates, are frequently driven from pillar to post, and although they have abundance of substantial assets in the shape of real estate, etc., yet they are expected to meet their maturing obligations without asking for renewals. There is comparatively little for notaries to do, which argues much to the credit of business firms generally.

—Ira B. McVay & Co., Bankers, furnish the following report of the range of prices of Government securities in New York to-day, as telegraphed to them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Opening.	Noon.	Closing.
1881's	111	111	111
1862 5-20s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1864 5-20s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1865 5-20s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1865 5-20s, new	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1867 do	107	[illegible]	[illegible]
June and July 7-30s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May '65 compounds	[illegible]	118	[illegible]
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

We also present below the range of prices for the several days named:

	Feb. 29.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 3.	Mar. 4.	Mar. 5.	Mar. 6.
U. S. '81s	[illegible]	[illegible]	111	[illegible]	[illegible]	111
5-20's, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, '67	[illegible]	[illegible]	107	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-30's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	141	[illegible]

Messrs. James T. Brady & Co., bankers report the following rates for governments to-day:—Gold, 141¼; U. S. 6s, 1881, 111; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 110⅜; do 1864, 107⅝; do 1865, 108⅛; U. S. 10-40s, 101⅛; U. S. 5-20s, January and July, 1865, 106⅛; do 1867, 106⅞; June 7-30s, 105⅞; July 7-30s, 105⅞; May Compounds 1865, 118.

—The fluctuations in the New York stock market for the past few days have been large and frequent. Erie, since last Tuesday, has advanced alternately from 10 to 12 per cent. Northwestern common shares, rose within a week from 60 to 67⅜, and the preferred from 72½ to 74½. Other stocks on the railway list have come up handsomely, and upon the whole market has evinced much buoyancy and strength notwithstanding the complications of the leading operators, which, instead of weakening the market, has rather served to strengthen it. We continue our table of comparisons, as follows:

	Feb. (29.)	(Mh 2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pittsb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan South	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

—The gold market is quiet in the absence of nutriment from Washington to feed the speculative excitement. There is an absence of effort to either depress or advance the market, and the premium is left pretty much to its natural course.

—The Chicago and Northwestern Road shows, in February, an increase of earnings of over $214,000, with a gross traffic exceeding $800,000. The continued large increase in the earnings of this road, coupled with the fact that for the next two years it will have a monopoly of the Pacific trade, attracts some attention to the preferred shares as a secure investment stock. Its net earnings for the fiscal year will considerably exceed $4,000,000.

—A Washington dispatch says: A solution of the difficulties respecting the payment of the debt in gold or greenbacks, and a return of specie payment, is looked for from an unexpected quarter. It is thought that the Supreme Court, in the various legal tender cases now pending before it, will decide that greenbacks are unconstitutional and that gold and silver are the only lawful money of the United States. The Treasury Department will then discharge all claims that may arise, including five-twenties as they fall due, in coin—no other money being legal. This will settle the whole question in a manner that will be acceptable to the people.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 6, 1868.

In our general markets there was a little more activity prevailing to-day for leading articles, wanted for immediate consumption; but there is no movement that indicates an active market. Prices were without material change in any branch of business.

The receipts of leading articles of produce continue very limited. Since our last we note the following: Flour, 330 bbls; apples, 20 bbls; cheese, 115 boxes; corn, 640 sacks; rye, 283 sacks; oats, 430 sacks; butter, 15 packages, and bulk meats (loose) 6,612 pieces. We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—Sales from store noticed of 6 tons pearls at 11c; 30 tons soda ash at 4½c, and 10 tons refined at 5¾c ₱ ℔.

LEAD—We note sales of 250 pigs lead at 10½c ₱ ℔.

LIME—Sales reported of 50 bbls white lime at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

APPLES—We quote from $3 50@6 00 ₱ bbl, as to quality. Extra choice in small lots command the latter figure. Sales of 75 bbls reported at these figures.

BUTTER—Choice roll is very scarce. We note sales of 13 packages choice roll at 50c ₱ ℔ on arrival, and packages to be returned.

EGGS—We quote at 30@32c ₱ dozen.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Market firm and active at last quotations, viz: Sugar cured hams 17½@17¾c; shoulders 12c; rib sides 14c; clear sides 15½c, and lard 16c ₱ ℔.

MESS PORK—We quote at $25 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—Market firm at $1 30 for extra No. 1, and $1 ₱ gallon for No. 2.

CHEESE.—We noted sales of 30 boxes Goshen at 18c ₱ ℔. We quote Western Reserve at 15c; Ohio factory at 15c, and Limburger at 17@18c ₱ ℔.

BROOMS—We note sales of 56 dozen good western No. 2 brooms at $2 50 ₱ dozen.

FISH—Sales reported of 80 half bbls lake herring at $3 95, and 25 half bbls white fish at $6 75 each.

HAY—The receipts are light. We quote loose timothy hay from country wagons at $16 00@22 00 ₱ ton.

ONIONS—Scarce and selling at $4 00@4 25 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Choice peach blows are selling at $3 25 ₱ barrel.

SEED—We quote flaxseed at $2 48; clover seed at $8 00@8 25, and timothy seed at $2 50@3 00 ₱ bushel.

GRAIN—Sales reported of 600 bushels oats, on wharf, at 65c; 600 bushels from depot at 68c; 100 bushels from store at 69c, and several small lots from store at 70c ₱ bushel. There is but little movement in corn, the only sale reported being one car of 400 bushels shelled, to arrive, purchaser furnishing sacks, at 90c ₱ bushel on the wharf. Shelled in store may be quoted at $1 ₱ bushel. Several small lots of rye from country wagons sold at $1 45@1 50 ₱ bushel. We quote from store at $1 55@1 60 ₱ bushel. There is very little barley coming in and it may be quoted in demand at $2 00@2 10 ₱ bushel. Wheat is quiet with light offerings, and a moderate demand from millers at $2 42@2 45 for red winter, and $2 53@2 55 for white wheat.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. The demand is light and only to supply urgent wants. We continue to quote choice winter brands at $12 00@12 50; good spring brands at $10 50@11 25, and medium at $9 50@10 25 ₱ barrel. Rye flour is quoted at $8 00 ₱ barrel. Buckwheat flour at $4 25 ₱ hundred, and corn meal at $2 10 ₱ hundred.

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

The exceedingly cold weather of the past week has decidedly interfered with business, and the active demand which prevailed during the preceding two weeks has sensibly declined.

The market is, however, very firm, and the quotations of to-day being reasonable, will be sustained probably during the entire season.

As we write quite a change has taken place in the weather, and now that winter may be said to have passed, the usual demand will arise, and a reasonably good trade is expected.

The advance of cotton in the last few days has put up sheeting ½c, and they should now be quoted 19c, although they are jobbed at the quotations below:

SHEETINGS.

Anchor	18½@19	Conewago	18 @18½
Eagle	18½@19	Idaho	18 @18½
Penn	18½@19	Nonatook	18 @18½

PRINTS.

Merrimac	14½	Gloucester	13½
Cocheco	14½	Oriental	13½
Buff	14½	Lancaster	13½
Pink	14½	Mourning	13½
American	13½	Allen's	13½
Delaines	18½@19		

CARPET CHAIN, ETC.

Penn Mill colored carpet chain	48
Penn Mill white carpet chain	40
Penn Mill cotton twine	40
Penn Mill medium batting	25

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS.

Penn Mill 2 bush bags	45
Penn Mill 2½ bush bags	53
Penn Mill 3 bush bags	60
Allegheny 2 bush bags	43

COPPER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

Prices are as follows:

Braziers' Coppers 30x60 inches	36c
Bolt Coppers	36c
Sheathing, 14x48 inches	33c
Copper Bottoms, in large quantities, with 5 ₱ cent. off	4c

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

Pig Iron and Blooms.

Under a steady demand for raw irons, prices are well sustained.

Sales of the week aggregate a large amount of business, principally in forge irons.

It will be observed from our quotations that the proportion of medium and common grades embraced in the sales is unusually large, which was owing to their being relatively cheaper than favorite brands. Consumers, owing to low rates for merchant bars and nails, are compelled to economise as much as possible in their mixture.

In foundry irons there is a better feeling, and although we are advised of transactions in Hanging-rock descriptions, we are unable to quote reliable figures, as the commission parties who made the sales decline reporting.

The week's sales were: Anthracite 1,240 tons bituminous 6,970; charcoal 250; coke 100; total 8,560 tons; blooms 220 tons, making a total of 8,780 tons. Last week's sales were 5,815 tons. Increase this week 2,965 tons. We quote the following sales:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

100 Tons	Neutral forge	$37 50—6 mos
200 "	Forge at furnace	34 00—4 mos
40 "	Mahoning Valley Forge	35 00—cash
140 "	" " "	35 00—5 mos
400 "	" " "	36 50—5 mos
230 "	Mottled and white	34 00—4 mos
300 "	Low grade forge at furnace	30 50—cash
100 "	" " "	31 00—cash
200 "	" " "	30 00—cash
500 "	Medium Forge	35 35—6 mos
100 "	Open grey favorite brand	38 00—4 mos
500 "	" grey forge to arrive	38 00—4 mos
500 "	" "	38 00—6 mos
2,000 "	Inferior to go out of the market—private terms	
500 "	Inferior to go out of the market—private terms	
200 "	Low grade at furnace	31 00—cash
400 "	Medium grey forge	37 00—4 mos
200 "	" "	36 00—4 mos

Anthracite.

100 Tons	Grey Forge	$37 00—cash
50 Tons	do. inferior	33 50—cash
40 Tons	No. 2 Foundry	40 00—4 mos
150 Tons	Extra Grey Forge, coke	37 00—cash
300 Tons	Marietta	36 00—time
300 Tons	No. 3 Neutral Forge	35 50—4 mos
300 Tons	Neutral Forge No. 2	36 50—4 mos

Charcoal.

100 Tons	No. 2 Forge	$48 00—4 mos
150 Tons	a fancy brand	53 00—6 mos

Coke.

100 Tons	Eastern	$36 00—4 mos

Blooms.

30 Tons	Juniata	92 00—4 mos
40 Tons	Juniata	90 00—4 mos
150 Tons	Juniata	90 00—4 mos

PIG IRON AND BLOOM SALES FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, March 6, 1868.

The following are the weekly sales of Pig iron and blooms for February, 1868, also the totals for January. The entire sales as reported from the 1st of January to the 1st of March were: Pig iron, 29,558 tons; blooms, 600 tons.

Bituminous Coal Smelted from L. S. Ore.

	Tons.
Week ending February 8	1,187
Week ending February 15	1,060
Week ending February 22	2,360
Week ending February 29	4,850
Total	9,457

Anthracite.

Week ending February 8	1,255
Week ending February 15	1,340
Week ending February 22	451
Week ending February 29	540
Total	[illegible]

Charcoal.

Week ending February 8	100
Week ending February 15	[illegible]
Week ending February 22	[illegible]
Week ending February 29	310
Total	420

Allegheny Coke.

Week ending February 16	200
Week ending February 22	100
Total	300
Total for February	13,763
The month's sales of Blooms were	250 tons
Entire sales of Blooms and pig iron	14,013

Recapitulation.

Sales for	January.	Feb.
Bituminous C. S.	10,492	9,457
Anthracite	2,546	3,586
Coke	1,088	300
Charcoal	1,669	420
Total	15,795	13,763
Bloom sales	350	250
Grand Total	16,145	14,013

PITTSBURGH GLASS TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

Two window glass factories were started this week, and several more are now firing up and will go in so soon as they can get ready. As it requires from two to three weeks to heat up a furnace, all this month will be consumed in getting all the factories in blast. The workmen have accepted the wages proposed by the manufacturers before stopping, in December last, thus verifying the wisdom of our appeals to them to come to an understanding with the owners and continue at work during the winter.

The stock of glass has been very much reduced during the three months in which the manufacturers have been closed, but prices have gradually settled down to a point that leaves no profit to the importer of the foreign article and barely pays the American manufacturers the cost of production at present rate of wages.

Although the stock of glass is very light we do not anticipate an advance in glass, but it will be very firm and orders will be filled with difficulty during the coming three months. The manufacturers here and we think throughout the country are resolved that foreign glass shall not displace the home article, and prices will be regulated by the arrivals and rates at which foreign glass is offered in the Eastern cities.

The Western merchants are apparently satisfied that the bottom has been reached in glass, and are sending in their orders quite freely.

We quote glass by car load at 30 to 35 per cent off list price, and in small lots at from 40 to 50 per cent off list.

	2d quality.	1st quality.
6 by 8 to 8 by 10	$5 50	$6 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 15	6 00	7 00
11 by 14 to 12 by 18	[illegible]	8 00
13 by 18 to 16 by 24	[illegible]	9 00
18 by 22 to 18 by 30	[illegible]	10 50
20 by 30 to 24 by 30	[illegible]	12 00
26 by 28 to 24 by 36	[illegible]	13 00
25 by 36 to 30 by 44	[illegible]	15 00
30 by 45 to 32 by 48	[illegible]	15 00

DOUBLE THICK CHARGED BY DOUBLE ABOVE RATES.

All fractions of inches shall be counted as full inches, and all sizes not specified in the classification shall be charged according to bracket, indicated by greatest length or breadth.

The best city brands of window glass can be purchased at a discount of 25 to 45 per cent. off the above prices for cash, as to quantity wanted.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

BUSINESS—The market was firm but inactive. The oil men closed their Convention on Thursday night and yesterday morning started on an excursion up the Allegheny on a pleasure trip, being disposed to have a good time generally, leaving business to take care of itself. The result was, nothing very interesting to furnish our readers. The market, however, was firm for crude and refined. The Eastern and European news were both favorable for an advance.

CRUDE OIL.—We only learned of a single operation of 1,000 barrels bulk delivered at works at 7½c; most holders refuse to sell for less than 8c.

REFINED OIL—The market was firm but not active; operators generally being absent. The rates for standard white Philadelphia for March 24c; April 24½c; May 25c, and half cent per month advance for the balance of the year.

Crude Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Johnson & Payne	51	G. Oil Works	400
Fleming & Co	640		
Total			1,091

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

H M Long & Co, 110 bbls ref to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 800 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co, 523 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philada.

Nat. Ref & St. Co, 300 bbls benzole to Peter Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 200 bbls refined to Peter Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

J C Kirkpatrick & Co, 96 bbls ref to Pierce & Nyhart, Philadelphia.

Nat Ref. & St. Co, 47 bbls ref to F A Dilworth, Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 26 bbls ref, to Waring, King & Co, Phila.

LUMBER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

We quote yard prices as follows:

UNPLANED LUMBER.

Clear, ₱ M	$65 00
First Common	55 00
Second Common	40 00
Third Common	25 00
Sheeting	18 00
Hemlock Joists and Scantling	18 00

PLANED LUMBER.

First common, ₱ M	60 00
Clear	70 00
Flooring Boards	36 00
Partition Boards	40 00
Shelving on both sides	38 00
Shelving on one side	34 00
Plow and drop weatherboarding	36 00
Rabbited weatherboarding	36 00
Half inch patent planed	32 00
Half inch patent unplaned	20 00
Twelve inch vertical, with strips	34 00
Oak and Yellow Pine flooring boards	48 00

SHINGLES AND LATH.

No. 1, 18-inch, sawed	8 00
No. 2, 18-inch, sawed	6 50
No. 1, 16-inch, shaved	
No. 1, 18-inch, sawed	
Lath	4 50

STEEL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

The following are the current prices:

Best quality refined tool steel	19c
Machinery steel	15c
Cast spring steel	15c
German spring steel	13c
Blister steel	11½@17c
Cast plow steel	15c
German plow steel	13c

Wool at Boston.

From the circular of Fenno, Abbott & Co., March 2d, we learn that a strong speculative demand has arisen, and the market has been animated and excited during the week, footing up the enormous amount of about three millions pounds domestic, including all grades of fleece and pulled, and an advance of 2 to 4c ₱ ℔ has been fairly established—the market closing very firm. Two of our large mercantile houses engaged in the importation of foreign wool, finding it impossible to operate to advantage, under the present tariff, suddenly determined to make large investments in American fleece, and their operations induced many of our heavy manufacturers to come also into the market, hoping that activity and an upward tendency in wool, would stimulate the demand for their goods, and impel jobbers and clothiers to enter the market. This effect has been brought about to a considerable extent, and cheap lines of woolens, both for spring and fall are finding ready buyers. We sincerely hope this state of things may continue, but would have preferred to have seen an active demand for goods and better prices, as a basis for the advance in the raw material. Our friends who are operating in Wool must not forget that it is very low in foreign countries, and although it will not probably be imported, to much extent, with gold at 140, still this will prevent any extreme prices.

Among the sales may be noted 5,000 ℔s coarse Iowa, 40c; 10,000 ℔s good medium do, 42½c; 15,000 ℔s extra do, 45c; 16,000 ℔s fine Illinois 43½c; 12,000 ℔s do, 44c; 10,000 ℔s ⅜ blood Wisconsin, 42½c; 12,000 ℔s extra do, 45c; 15,000 ℔s choice do, 46½c; 3,000 ℔s unmerchantable do, 34c; 5,000 ℔s 37½c; 10,000 ℔s X and above Indiana, 47½c; 20,000 ℔s medium New York, 43c; 60,000 ℔s extra do, 47@48c. 40,000 ℔s ⅝ blood Michigan, 44c; 50,000 ℔s fine do, 45c; 12,000 ℔s extra do, 46½c; 18,000 ℔s do, 47c; 50,000 ℔s do, 48c; 75,000 ℔s X and XX choice, 50c; 25,000 ℔s No. 1 or ½ blood Ohio, 45½c; 10,000 ℔s do, 47c; 25,000 ℔s No. 1 and X, 47½c; 15,000 ℔s choice do 50c; 100,000 ℔s X fine, 48c; 60,000 ℔s do, 50c; 65,000 ℔s do choice 52c; 20,000 ℔s do X and above, 51c; 50,000 ℔s XX, 55c; 200,000 ℔s do choice 56c; 5,000 ℔s Penn XX 56c; 50,000 ℔s do, 60c; 50,000 ℔s Picklock, 64c. Combing and Delaine wools continue scarce, and are readily picked up at 51½ to 55c for domestic, and 65 to 72c for Canada combing, and about 50c for Delaine selections. In unwashed wools we note sales of 10,000 ℔s Western, 29c; 25,000 do, 30c; 20,000 ℔s New York, 27c; 30,000 ℔s California fall clip, 22c; 25,000 ℔s do, 31c; 10,000 ℔s spring, 28c; 20,000 ℔s do, 38c. The sales of pulled wool have been large, and at advancing prices; we notice 25,000 ℔s good No. 1, 32c; 10,000 ℔s do, 32½c; 15,000 ℔s do, 31c; 10,000 ℔s do, 41c; 5,000 ℔s do, 44c; 10,000 ℔s do, 45c; 10,000 ℔s New York super, 45c; 15,000 ℔s good western super 37½c; 5,000 do, 39c; 50,000 ℔s do, 41c 44,000 ℔s do, 42½c; 12,000 ℔s Eastern, 48c; 20,000 ℔s do, 50c; 50,000 ℔s New York X, 48c; 15,000 ℔s choice eastern X, 52½c; 5,000 ℔s western tub washed, 45c; 10,000 ℔s do 50c; 5,000 ℔s choice do, 51 to 55c.

Our market is now comparatively bare of all grades, and we can confidently advise shipments. The receipts for the week have been only 550,000 ℔s against 450,000 ℔s for the same week last year.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY February 28, 1868.

Acid.		*Oi.*	
Acetic ℔	31 @ 34	Cod livr gal	2 25 @ 2 50
Citric ℔	1 00 @ 1 05	Lemon ℔	4 50 @ 5 50
Oxalic ℔	40 @ 42	Lard c gal	1 00 @ 1 30
Tartaric ℔	80 @ 85	—Cincin gal	1 10 @ 1 35
Alcohol gall	4 00 @ 4 10	Lins'd gal	1 25 @ 1 35
Aloes.		Neatsf gal	1 35 @ 1 45
Cape ℔	28 @ 31	Olive gal	2 60 @ 2 70
Socot ℔	95 @ 1 05	—quarts doz	7 75 @15 00
Am. Carb ℔	25 @ 27	—pints doz	4 85 @ 5 00
—Aqua ℔	10½@ 14	Origan ℔	80 @ 1 90
Annotta ℔	80 @ 90	Peppert ℔	6 00 @ 6 50
Ashes Pot ℔	9½@ 10½	Rosemary ℔	1 50 @ 3 25
—Soda ℔	4½@ 5½	Sassafras ℔	1 20 @ 1 30
Bal. Copai ℔	1 08 @ 1 13	Sperm gal	2 95 @ 3 10
Bay rum gal	5 50 @ 6 00	Tanners gal	85 @ 90
Bark.		Whale gal	1 10 @ 1 20
Cassia ℔	86 @ 88	Winteg'n ℔	6 00 @ 6 50
Cinch'a yl ℔	2 10 @ 2 20	Opium Ty ℔	11 75 @12 00
" Pale ℔	50 @ 55	Phosphos ℔	1 30 @ 1 40
" Com ℔	45 @ 55	Pl Paris bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Black Lead.		*Potass.*	
American ℔	5 @ 6	Bi chrom ℔	21 @ 23
East Ind ℔	13 @ 16	Chlorate ℔	56 @ 60
German ℔	7 @ 9	Iodide ℔	5 95 @ 6 15
Blue Mass ℔	64 @ 66	Prus yel ℔	45 @ 47
Blue Vitr ℔	12 @ 13	" Red ℔	1 05 @ 1 10
Borax ref ℔	37 @ 40	Putty ℔	5½@ 5¾
Brims roll ℔	5½@ 6	Quin sulp oz	2 35 @ 2 45
" Flor Sul ℔	6¾@ 7½	Rosin bbl	6 50 @ 6 75
Calomel A ℔	1 13 @ 1 18	*Root.*	
—English ℔	1 60 @ 1 65	Gentian ℔	12 @ 15
Camp ref ℔	1 20 @ 1 25	Gingr E I ℔	27 @ 29
Canthar's ℔	2 05 @ 2 15	" Jamca ℔	41 @ 43
Cham. Germ ℔	28 @ 33	Ipecac ℔	4 25 @ 4 50
—Roman ℔	55 @ 65	Jalap ℔	2 60 @ 2 75
Chlorof'm ℔	2 05 @ 2 15	Liquorice ℔	18 @ 20
Cloves ℔	48 @ 50	Rhub E I ℔	3 70 @ 3 50
Cochineal ℔	1 55 @ 1 60	Sars Hon ℔	53 @ 55
Con lye case	7 00 @ 7 25	Senega ℔	55 @ 60
Copp'rs bbl	7 50 @ 8 00	Valeri En ℔	60 @ 63
CreamTar ℔	38 @ 50	" Germ ℔	35 @ 37
Cubebs ℔	44 @ 48	Sal Ammo ℔	16 @ 18
Cudbear ℔	40 @ 45	—Epsom ℔	5 @ 5¾
Emery En ℔	13 @ 15	—Soda ℔	4 @ 4½
Et Nit sps ℔	70 @ 75	*Seed.*	
—Sulph ℔	1 21 @ 1 30	Canary bus	7 75 @ 8 50
Ext Logw'd ℔	13¾@ 14	Hemp bus	4 75 @ 5 50
—Liq Calab ℔	39 @ 47	Cardamn ℔	5 15 @ 5 65
—Italian ℔	48 @ 52	Mustard ℔	18 @ 21
—Sicily ℔	25 @ 28	Senna Al ℔	38 @ 42
Fustic chi ℔	3¾@ 4½	" E In ℔	25 @ 30
Galls Alep ℔	53 @ 58	*Soda.*	
Gum.		Bi Carb ℔	8¼@ 9¼
Arabic sts ℔	53 @ 58	Caustic ℔	8 @ 9
" White ℔	85 @ 1 00	Soap Cast ℔	21 @ 25
Myrrh T k ℔	67 @ 72	—Cast wh ℔	28 @ 31
Shellac ℔	47 @ 58	Starch ℔	8 @ 8½
Trag's'rts ℔	50 @ 55	Sugar Ld ℔	53 @ 55
" Flake ℔	1 50 @ 1 60	Sumac Sic ℔	11 @ 12
Hoffm's A ℔	75 @ 80	Terra Jap ℔	8¾@ 10¼
Indigo Ma ℔	1 50 @ 1 60	Turp sps gal	85 @ 93
—Span fl ℔	1 65 @ 1 70	*Varnish.*	
Iodine res ℔	7 20 @ 7 30	Copal gal	2 50 @ 4 00
Jump ber ℔	7 @ 8	Japan gal	1 15 @ 2 10
Log chip'd ℔	3 @ 4	Damar gal	2 75 @ 3 00
Mace ℔	1 63 @ 1 68	Ven Red ℔	4½@ 5¼
Madder ℔	16 @ 17	*White Lead.*	
Magne cal ℔	75 @ 1 50	Pure ℔	13½@ 14
—Carb ℔	50 @ 55	Fancy br ℔	6 @ 12
Manna SF ℔	1 28 @ 1 33	Dry ℔	13 @ 14
Morph sul ℔	7 30 @ 7 40	*Red Lead.*	
Nutm No1 ℔	1 58 @ 1 63	Dry ℔	14 @ 15
Oil.		Whiting ℔	3 @ 4
Bergamot ℔	8 00 @11 50	Litharge ℔	13 @ 14
—Castor gal	2 50 @ 2 60	Zinc, carb ℔	11 @ 12
—Cinnam ℔	4 65 @ 4 90	Zinc in oil ℔	12 @ 13
—Cloves ℔	3 90 @ 4 20		

PITTSBURGH IRON TRADE.

On the 2d inst. the card rates for iron were reduced to three and one-half cents ₱ ℔, and nails to four dollars and seventy-five cents ₱ keg, subject to the usual discount to the trade. These prices are regarded by the manufacturers as extremely low, and they are not disposed to make concessions even for large orders. The impression prevails among the trade generally that the prices now current will in a very short time be advanced, and hence at present manufacturers seem to prefer small orders to heavy ones. During the past week there has been considerable improvement in trade. The demand for both iron and nails has been unusually good for the season of the year, and the prospects are very encouraging for a large spring business. The stocks of manufactured iron and nails throughout the west are very light, and that in the hands of manufacturers would scarcely be adequate to the usual spring demand.

IRON AND NAILS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, March 5, 1868.

IRON.

Common Bar sizes	3½@ 4
Horse Shoe	5
Heavy Band	4¼@ 5
Hoop and Light Band	4¼@ 9¼
Round and Square	3¾@ 7½
Oval	3¾@ 4½
Half Oval and Half Round	4 @ 5
Boiler Iron	5¼@ 8¾
Tank Iron	5

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¼c ₱ ℔ extra.

Flat Rails, punched and countersunk	4 @ 4¼
T. Rail, 12, 16, 20 and 25 ℔s to the yard	4 @ 4⅜
Nail Rods	8½@10
Coal Screen Iron	5 @ 6

	Amer'n.	Charc'l	Juniata.
Sheet Iron, 10 to 17	5	6½	8¾
" " 18 to 24	5½	7	9¼
" " 25 to 26	5¾	7¼	9½
" " 27	6	7½	9¾

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¼c ₱ ℔ extra.

NAILS.

10d to 60d Nails, Fencing and Brads	$4 75	2d	[illegible] 00
8d and 9d	5 00	3d fine	7 00
6d and 7d	5 25	2d fine	8 00
4d and 5d	5 50	⅝ in lining	8 50
3d	6 00	Clinch	6 25
		Cut Spikes	5 00

Casing Nails—6d, $5 75; 8d, $5 50; 10d, $5 25; 12d, $5 25; 16d, $5 [illegible].

Finishing Nails—6d, $6 25; 8d, $6 00; 10d, $5 75; 12d, $5 [illegible].

Barrel Nails—⅝ inch, $7 50; 1 inch, $6 75; 1¼ inch, $6 00; 1½ inch, $5 50.

Tobacco Nails—6d, $5 50; 8d, $5 25; 10d, $5 00.

ABATEMENT.

Nails—12½ cents ₱ keg off, in lots of 100 kegs and upwards.

TERMS.

Note of acceptance at sixty days, with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payment to be made in New York Exchange, United States Treasury Notes or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than $50.

WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

The following is the Manufacturers' Price List, subject to the customary discount:

Size. Inside Diam.	Price. Per Ft.	Size. Inside Diam.	Price, Galv., Per Ft.
⅛ inch gas pipe	7	⅜ inch gas pipe	16
¼ do	8	½ do	18
⅜ do	10	¾ do	24
½ do	12	1 do	34
¾ do	15	1¼ do	44
1 do	22	1½ do	56
1¼ do	30	2 do	75
1½ do	38	2½ do	1 20
2 do	56	3 do	1 65
2½ do	90	3½ do	2 10
3 do	1 30	4 do	2 50
3½ do	1 60	4½ do	3 20
4 do	2 00		
4½ do	2 40		
5 do	2 80		
6 do	4 00		
7 do	5 50		
8 do	7 00		

ALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

X Ale	₱ bbl $10 00	₱ hf bbl	$5 00
XX Ale	11 00 ₱	"	5 50
India	12 00 ₱	"	6 00
Porter	10 00 ₱	"	5 00

Four dollars, in addition to the above price, will be charged for barrels, and three dollars for half barrels, which will be allowed on their return.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts., Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 5 cars pig iron; J Wood, Son & Co, 2 do do, 2 do do Youngstown iron ore; J Moorhead, 1 car Bloom's iron; Graff, Bennett & Co, 1 car Youngstown iron ore; J S Liggett & Co, 2 cars hay; Geo. Jenkins, 10 bbls flour; R Hea, Jr, 7 [illegible], 50 bbls timothy seed; 7 kegs lard, 1 bbl bacon, 1 keg eggs, 2 bxs cherries; H Lentz, 1 bbl butter; C K Markle & Co, 6 sks rags; R E Sellers & Co, 1 bbl tallow; Leamon & Weise, 33 bbls beef stuff; W J Steel & Bro, 2 bbls eggs; Park, McCurdy & Co, 1 box scrap copper; W H Graff, 2 bbls butter, 1 keg cherries, 5 do a butter; Carson & Co, 1 box hatchets; Kier, Glover & Co, 1 car fire brick; Lippincott & Bakewell, 26 bbls handles; John Bell, 8 rolls leather; McWhinney, 5 bxs hardware; S Patterson, 1 bbl castings; B Wolf, Jr & Co, 4 bxs hardware; H C White, 6 rolls leather; C Johnson & Sons, 108 bxs window glass; Delthright & Son, 10 kegs nails; Arbuckle & Co, 1 box chocolate, 60 half bbls herring, 6 do white fish; Schomaker & Lang, 10 bxs fancy soap, 6 do castile; J Knox, 1 horse power; Davis & Phillips, 1 box brass; Penn Salt Manf Co, 2 carboys; W B Scaife & Son, 56 bdls sheet iron; W Cooper & Co, 50 half bbls herring, 10 do trout; Little, Baird & Parton, 50 half bbls white fish; F Sellers & Co, 5073 pieces green shoulders.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—W P Townsend, 22 casks, 1 keg butter; Graff, Byers & Co, 1 lot iron; Sidney & Danner, 16 doz brooms; Riter & Co, 45 pcs steel; Kennedy & Lathrop 11 sks oats; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co, 53 bdls paper; [illegible], 30 crate kegs; G Myers, 8 doz tubs and wash bowels; Chas Leanor, 9 bags feed; I Stern, 2 bbls whisky; G W Hulby, 1 bx irons; J Latner, 3 bdls hoops; Koehn & Bro, 10 bxs cheese; McKnight & Smith, 5 do do; J O'Hara, 10 do do; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzelle & Co, 1 car metal; Superior Iron Co, 5 cars lime stone; F McKee, 100 bbls flour; R Knox & Son, 100 do do; Alston, 1 oil caster; Sedden & Thompson, 20 half bbls fish; J Kehen & Bro, 10 do do; various owners, 2 cars marketing.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Anderson, Cook & Co, 1 car Blooms; McQeuwan & Douglass, 1 car lumber; H Blackstone & Co, 3 hhds insulators; R E Sellers & Co, 2 bxs mdse; J M Steel, 1 hlf bbl tob, 3 cars do; Lippincott & Co, 1 bdl saws; Hibley, Adams & Co, 1 keg nuts; J M Murtland, 5 buts tob; Rinehart & Stern, 1 bbl oat meal; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 10 bbls flour, 25 bbls white fish, 20 do herring, 22 do trout; Dunlevy & Bro, 10 hlf bbls white fish; Haworth, McDanald & Co, 50 hlf bbls fish, 25 hlf bbls herring; Millinger & Bidwell, 8,000 ft lumb'r; Jessee H Lippincott, 5 tes hams 1 tc d beef, 10 kegs pigs feet; Rose & Gerwig, 27 sks c seed; J S Dilworth & Co, 12 sks c seed; Munhall & McGraw, 10 sks do; Schomaker & Lang, 8 tes hams, 33 empty kegs; Carson, Arlington & Co, 92 bbls silicia; J Dickey & Co, 9 bbls grease, 196 sks corn, 2 bales cotton; T C Jenkins & Co, 1 bbl c seed, 12 kegs c seed, 6 sks do, 15 sks corn; Lyon & Co, 10 bbls silicia; F Sellers & Co, 188 tcs lard; John McClaren, 11 bbls ale; Seward & Campbell, 150 bags fertilizer; C H Childs & Co, 17 bales cotton; Kennedy, Childs & Co, 52 do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J Hutchinson, 50 dozen brooms; John Orr, 10 bbls apples; McQuewn & S, 6 kegs lead; J Lantner, 3 bdl hoops; H P Schmertz, 12 bbls turpentine.

Per Pitts., Col and Cincinnati R. R.

J M Siebert & Co, 1 car lumber; 2 bxs mdse; J D Dravo, 100 bxs starch; Thos Hare & Bro, 7 bdls fellows, 5 do seats; L H Voigt, 4 bbls d apples; Pitt Paper Manuf Co, 8 bdls p paper; Samuel Cooper, 10 doz broom; Munhall & McGraw, 10 do; G Myer, 15 [illegible]; [illegible] & Co, 10 sks c seed; J M Love, 30 sks barley; Robb & Herron, 14 sks oats; E Smith, 16 sks oats, 1 bx butter, 3 sks furs, 3 pcs metal; Meanor & Harper, 1 bbl b w flour; R Knox & Son, 1 car oats; Camp & Frazer, 7 sks c seed; C Balsley, 8 bbl d peaches; Moon Parker, 4 tcs sausages; F Sellers & Co, 5 tcs sausages, 20 do lard, 30 tcs lard; Knox & Orr, 24 caddies tob; W A Glildenfenny, 1 case cards; C H Smith, 2 cars staves; E McGraw & Co, 10 hlf bbls tob; Hamilton, Algeo & Co, 1 bx wares; Cargo & Elder, 10 bbls marble dust; H P Swartz, 25 pkgs castor oil; D Chestnutt & Co, 32 bdls green hides; J McMullin, 1 pkg mdse; Hostetter & Smith, 30 bbls spirits; J S Finch, 15 bbl gin; H W Beaumont & Co, 5 bbl whiskey.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Scott & Gissl, 10 sks oats, 16 do rye; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 8 sks c seed, 3 do rags; McElroy & Co, 16 sks rags; J S Liggett & Co, 3 sks wheat; Jacob Heisel, 1 bbl sundries, 1 keg lard; J H Graham, 3 sks feathers, 2 bbl eggs, 3 calves, 1 bx, 5 crocks butter, 3 sheep pelts, 1 sk f seed, 3 beef hides; A Ellinger, 3 bbls tallow; J Hammitt & Son, 1 bbl do; J Corner, 60 bbl salt; Moreland & Mitchell, 50 kegs nails; Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R R, 280 rails R R iron; Lockhart & Frew, 2 pcs iron, 1 engine, 1 flag wheel; J Dorngberger, 17 head sheep; W B Hays, 10 sks oats, 6 do corn; J Crothers, 64 sks oats; Geffrey & Clark, 8 sks oats; A Rothe, 4 calves; J McIlwain, 6 sks oats; F Patterson, 3 bbls onion setts; J Benny, Jr, 15 bbls ref oil; J Hoffman, 3 calves; Monongahela House, 7 pkgs marketing; various owners, 2 cars marketing.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

T W Parry, 53 bbls coal tar; Scott & Gisal, 23 sks rye; Wesley Wilson, 56 oil bbls; H L Voigt & Co, 12 kegs a butter; J Thorn & Co, 105 sheets b iron; Schomaker & Lang, 4 tcs kegs; Bissell & Co, 10 bdls castings; J S Finch, 206 sks rye; G N Hoffstott, 5 bdls sheep pelts; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 49 sks rye.

Per Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.

W A McClurg, 255 bdls s paper; C P Markle, 90 do do; Gay & Welsh, 20 bbls flour; Milling & Estep, 1 car sand; Godfrey & Clark, lot old rope; Fulton, Bollman & Co, 47 coils rope; W P Armstrong, 40 bdls sheet iron, 2 pkgs do; L H Voigt & Co, 1 sk rags.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Brownsville and Geneva U. S. Mail Line.

S P Shriver & Co, 10 bbl sorghum, 3 sks rags, 2½ bbl eggs, 1 bx butter; Means & Coffin, 3 sks rags, 2 keg lard, 2 bbls flax seed; E Hazleton, 2 bbls sugar; J S Scott, 1 bx mdse; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 2 bbl of apples, 1 pkg butter, 41 sks oats, 6 do rags, 2 [illegible], 10 bbl d apples; W G Morris, 12 bbl, 10 sks do; Mrs W F Wood, 4 pkgs marketing; M W Rankin, 3 pkgs eggs; Britton & South, 63 sks corn; D Morris, 5 sks f seed, 5 do clover seed; J C Moorhead, 3 bdls hubs, 1 engine, 2 coils rope; C H Super, 1 bbl whiskey; S Stewart, 2 setts harness; R C Schmertz, 351 bxs glass; C Carvey, 7 bbl sorghum; L H Voigt, 52 head sheep; J Pierce, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx, 1 bx butter; E Harrison & Co, 2 bbl eggs, 1 bx, 7 firkins butter, 11 sks furs; J R Dunlap, 1 lot hides; Hinderman, 250 ft lumber; J K Smith, 6 sks rags; Chess, Smith & Co, 100 sks oats; C E Speer, 6 pkgs mdse; A Hopkins, 4 pkgs produce; H Voigt & Co, 2 bbl eggs; S Craig, 1 keg wine; Lyon, Shorb & Co, 4 castings; J Fields, 52 empty pkgs, 9 sks rags; Smith & Frye, 9 head calves; W P Hunker & Co, 1 bx mdse.

Brownsville & Geneva by People's Line.

W G Bane, 19 sks corn, 36 bbl flour, 6 do apples; S R Patterson, 35 sks oats; J Shamberg, 1 hlf bbl apples, 1 pkg butter; H Aufderhide, 2 bxs mdse, 1 bbl eggs; W M Rankin, 1 bbl eggs; J Toner, 11 pkgs mdse; J S Flack, 1 do do.

Parkersburg.

PER J. N. MCCULLOUGH—Head & Metzgar, 7 bbls eggs, 1 bx do, 1 do butter, ½ bbl eggs, 1 bx butter, 1 bag seed; Ross & Ewing, 40 bales hay; Bernhard Wittner, 5 bbls eggs, 1 bx do, 1 do butter; Graff & Reitter, 3 bbls eggs, 8 do apples, 1 do eggs; South & Allen, 169 bags corn, 7 bbls sorghum, 2 bbls dried apples, 13 bags do; L H Voigt & Co, 26 bbls corn meal, 3 bbls eggs, 2 bbls apples; J Orr, 2,600 hoop poles; Jas Glenn, 81 bags oats; Means & Coffin, 2 bbls beans; Lemon & Wise, 7½ doz chairs, 1 safe; Schultz & Danna, 2 bxs soap; Meyers, Hopper & Co, 10 doz chairs; Clark & Co, 7 bbls oil; owner, 1 bbl sorghum; Eureka Oil Co, 100 bbls lub oil.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO
5-20 BONDS,
Or Bought at Highest Market Rates
ALSO,
Gold and Coupons,
Sterling and Continental Exchange,
For sale in sums to suit purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 141¼@141⅜.

NEW YORK, March 7—P. M.

MONEY

Easy at 5@6 per cent. on call loans.

STERLING

Dull at 109½@109¾, gold, for first class bills.

GOLD

Strong opening at 141¼, advancing to 141⅜, and closing at 141¼@141⅜.

GOVERNMENTS

Quiet, closing steady. Henry Clewes & Co. furnish the following 4:30 quotations: Coupons, '81, 111@111⅛; do '62, 110¼@110½; do '64, 107⅝@107¾; do '65, 108⅛@108¼; do new, 105⅝@105⅞; do '67, 106⅞@107; 10-40s, 101⅛@101¼; 7-30s, 105⅞@106.

STOCKS

In the stock market there is considerable activity, but transactions are very much confined to specialities, Erie, Chicago and Northwestern, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Toledo, Wabash and Western, taking the lead. There are strong buyers in Erie, and the price, after opening at 72⅞, sold up to 74. At the regular board the market continued firm and advancing during the afternoon, and closed strong on western shares, with an increased business. The Northwest shares rose to 68 for common, and 75½ for preferred. Wabash common very active on publised accounts of earnings, and further rose to 53⅞@54. St. Paul stocks sold at 55 for common, and 70 for preferred. Terre Haute rose to 48½. The New York roads were weaker at the close, and after selling at 75½ for Erie and 139½ for New York Central, declined to 74½@129⅞. There is considerable movement in Express stocks, Merchants' Union and Adams being especially active.

5:30 PRICES.

Canton, 3@63¼; Cumberland Coal, 30@35; Wells & Fargo 40@40½; American 67½@68; Adams 72¾@73; United States 70@70½; Merchants' Union 33¾@34; Quicksilver 22@22½; Mariposa 7@8; Pacific Mail 111@111¼; Atlantic 99⅜@99¾; Western Union Telegraph 34⅜@34½; New York Central 129⅞@130; Erie 74½@74⅝; preferred 77; Hudson 143@144; Harlem, no quotations; Reading 94@94¼; Ohio Certificates 31½@31¾; Wabash, 53@53½; St. Paul 54¼@54½; do preferred 69¼@69½; Michigan Central 112@112¼; Michigan Southern 91½@91⅝; Illinois Central 139¼@140; Pittsburgh 95⅜@95¾; Toledo 108⅛@108¼; Rock Island 98@98¼; Northwestern 67¾@68; do preferred 75⅜@75½; Fort Wayne 101⅛@101¼; Chicago and Alton 130; Terre Haute 48½; Burlington and Quincy 150; Hannibal and St. Joseph 74⅞; Marietta, first preferred, 51½; Hartford and Erie 14¼@14⅜; Cleveland and Painesville 104; Panama 345; Columbus 104; new Tennessee 63½; Missouris 89.

MINING SHARES

Dull and heavy. Smith & Parmelee $2 90; Edge Hill $3 50@3 55; Quartz Hill $1 15@1 20; Wallkill 31@32.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury $1,428,239; payments $887,694; balance $101,248,248.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 6, 1868.

FLOUR—Quiet, firm and unchanged.

WHEAT—Better and firmer; cash wheat scarce at $1 99 for No. 2 spring.

CORN—Firm but irregular, closing at 83c for new; No. 1 corn, seller first half May, 92@92½c.

OATS—Steady and firm at 56¾@57c.

RYE—Quiet and firm at $1 60@1 62.

BARLEY—$2 10@2 12.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and firmer; $23 50@24 for standard and choice. Lard heavy and dull at 15¼@15½c. Bulk meats quiet and firmer; shoulders 10c; rough sides 11¼c; short rib 12¼@12½c; clear sides 13c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Cotton opened a shade lower and dull, and closed more steady under better Liverpool advices; sales 4,000 bales at 24¾@25c for middling uplands, closing at the latter price. Flour—receipts 735 bbls; flour 10@15c better, and more doing, part for export; sales 12,600 bbls at $8 70@9 40 for superfine State and western; $9 90@10 70 for extra State; $9 65@11 40 for extra western; $12@14 25 for white wheat extra; $9 90@13 85 for round hoop Ohio; $10@12 for extra St. Louis; $12@15 for good to choice do, closing firm. California firmer but less active; sales 900 sacks at $12 75@14. Rye flour steady; sales 350 bbls at $7 50@9 50. Corn meal quiet. Whisky nominal. Receipts of wheat, none; wheat 1@2c better, and transactions restricted by firmness of holders; sales 14,500 bushels at $2 53 for No. 1 spring delivered; $2 92½ for white Wisconsin, and amber Pennsylvania $2 70. Rye firm; sales 7,000 bushels Pennsylvania at $1 90. Barley quiet and firm. Barley malt firmer. Receipts of corn 17,148 bushels; active and 1@2c better; sales 110,000 bushels at $1 24@1 28 for new mixed western afloat; $1 17 for old do in store; $1 29 for old western yellow in store; $1 20@1 25 for new white southern and western; $1 30 for southern yellow. Receipts of oats 1,172 bushels; dull and drooping; sales 24,800 bushels at 82½@82¾c for western in store. Rice firm. Coffee firm; sales 800 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar fairly active; sales 700 hhds Cuba at 11⅞@12¼c. Molasses firm; sales 80 hhds Cuba at 54c. Hops quiet at 10@60c for American. Petroleum 15c for crude, and 26c for refined bonded. Pork heavy and lower, sales 1,800 bbls at $24 62@24 85 for new mess, closing at $24 62 cash; $23 25@23 37 for old do, closing at $23 61 regular; $20@20 75 for prime, $22@23 for prime mess; also, 1,000 bbls mess at $24 15, seller April; $25 10 seller May. Beef firmer; sales 1,110 bbls at $19 50@20 for new plain mess; $23 for new mess; $29@30 for prime mess; $38@40 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 675 bbls at $33@36 50. Cut meats steady; sales 370 packages at 10⅜@11⅛c for shoulders, and 15@15½c for hams. Dressed hogs firmer at 12¼@12⅜c for western and 11@13c for city. Bacon more active; sales 960 bbls at 11¾@11⅞c for Cumberland. Lard heavy and lower; sales 450 bbls at 14⅞@15⅛c; choice held at 16c. Butter active and firm at 45@48c for Ohio, and 45@60c for State. Cheese steady at 11@16½.

LATEST—Flour market closed 5@10c better, with a moderate demand for home use and export. Wheat quiet and very firm. Rye quiet and steady. Oats dull at 82@82½c for western in store. Corn firm at $1 28@1 29 for new mixed afloat, and $1 28 for old mixed in store. Pork quiet and steady at $23 82½@24 75 for new mess, regular, and for April delivery. Beef active and firm. Cut meats firm, with a good demand. Bacon firm at 12c for Cumberland cut. Lard quiet at 15⅛@16⅛c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, March 6.—Flour quiet and steady; demand fair; XX spring $10 75@11 50; XX red winter $12@13 50; XX white $14@15 00; country brands 50c@$1 below the above figures. Wheat in fair demand but irregular; sales of No. 1 red winter at $2 45; No. 2 red at $2 36@2 37, No. 1 Milwaukee spring at $2 25, held at $2 28@2 30, in car lots. Corn dull but firm; held at 95c for No. 1 shelled, 94c bid. Oats—No sales; held at 67c for No. 1 State. Rye dull and nominal at $1 50@1 51, as to quality. Barley quiet and nominal; no transactions reported. Pork steady and firm; sales 1,300 bbls new mess at $25; No. 2 mess held at $20; prime mess at $23; clear at $27. Lard—The market is firm and the demand fair; sales 1,300 ℔s city rendered at 16@17c; country rendered firm at 15@15c. Petroleum—The market is firm and unchanged; there is a good inquiry; held at 19@20c for refined in bond; 38@41c for do free.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Flour in fair demand and market firm at $11@11 25 for family. Wheat firm at $2 48@2 50 for No. 2 and No. 1 red winter. Corn firm and in demand at 84@85c for ear. Oats 67c. Rye $1 60@1 75 and the demand light. Barley firm at $2 32@2 35 for fall. Cotton dull and unsettled; middling could have been bought at 22½c at the close. Provisions unchanged and quiet; nothing doing of importance; prices nominally unchanged. Butter very scarce and prices higher; 45@50c for choice. Eggs declined to 20c and market dull. Sugar fair at 14@16c for soft; 18@18¼c for hard refined. Coffee 20½@23¼c and market firm. Hay in better supply, but the market is firm at $12@15 for good to prime timothy on arrival. Clover seed firm at 12¼@12½c; timothy dull but steady. Gold 140¼ buying. Money market easy.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Tobacco buoyant and higher; lugs $5 30@9 00; common to medium leaf $9 00@12 50; good shipping leaf $12 50@16 00. Cotton advanced to 21@22c. Flour active for low grades, which are scarce; supers range at $7 00@8 25; extra $9 00; XX $9 50@10 50. Wheat—choice red sold higher at $2 65@2 76½; other grades of fall unchanged; spring sold at $2 10 for prime. Corn—offerings small and prices easier at 73@77c for mixed and yellow; 84@85c for white. Oats dull and weak at 66@68c. Rye and barley unchanged. Pork unchanged at $24 50. Bulk meats firm; sales loose shoulders at Keokuk at 9½c; loose clear sides at Muscatine at 11½c, and clear sides here at 13½c. Bacon firm and quiet; shoulders 11@11¼c; clear rib sides 13½@14c; clear scarce, with no sales. Highwines held at $2 00.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—Sales 141 hhds tobacco; lugs to selections $5 00@18 75; black fat $15; manufacturing $23 25. Flour—$5 25@8 75 for super; $12 00@13 00 for fancy. Wheat $2 50@2 55. Corn 78@80c for shelled in bulk. Oats in bulk 67@68c. Lard 15½c. Mess pork $24 50. Bacon shoulders 11½c; clear sides 15½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 10¼c; clear sides 14c. Cotton 22@23c and dull.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Cotton firm at 23½@24c; receipts 666 bales; exports 214 bales; week's receipts 5,794 bales; exports 11,995 bales; stock 12,000 bales. Flour dull; super $7@8. Pork $26. Bacon clear sides 15½c; bulk shoulders 10¼@11c; clear sides 15½c; bulk shoulders 10¼@11c; clear sides 13½c. Lard unchanged. Corn 90@92c. Oats 80@83c. Hay $18.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Dry Goods—There is a little more animation prevalent, and prices generally firm, influenced by the rise in cotton. We quote heavy brown sheeting at 19@19½c for best makes; Bradford R 10c, and all regular four yard sheetings 14c. New York Mills scarce and wanted at 29@30c. Prints steady at previous rates; Pontoosuc 12½c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Cotton unsettled; middling 24c; sales 4,800 bales; receipts 3,951 bales; exports 2,162 bales; sales of the week 34,700 bales; receipts 37,050 bales; exports coastwise 4,550 bales; foreign 20,189 bales; stock 101,340 bales. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Petroleum firmer; crude 16@16½c; refined in bond 23½@24c. Flour dull. Wheat quiet; red $2 48@2 55; white $2 80@3 25. Rye steady at $1 75. Corn firmer and more inquiry; yellow $1 18. Oats steady. Provisions drooping.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Flour firm and in good demand. Wheat firm. Corn firmer; white $1 12@1 13; yellow $1 14@1 16. Oats dull at 78@80c. Rye in good demand and scarce at $1 75@1 78. Provisions quiet.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 6.—Flour market firmer at $9 50 for extra. Wheat dull at $1 99 for No. 1.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, March 6.—Market generally firm but very dull, and prices without quotable change.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

FEVER AND AGUE! CHILL FEVER!! DUMB AGUE!!!

It is not a very difficult thing to break the ague—that is, for a time to scatter it over the system, with Quinine, Arsenic, or similar poisons. But a vegetable medicine which not only breaks the fits, but eradicates from the system, is a remedy worth having. Such is HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC AGUE PILLS—a harmless sugar pill; *it cures the disease*, breaks up the fits and eradicates from the system, and even prevents where persons have been exposed. Children, infants and the most feeble may take it with impunity. The most inveterate cases are radically cured by it. Price 50 cents per box.

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions - - $10 00

Smaller FAMILY and TRAVELING cases with 20 to 28 vials from - - - $5 to 8

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC Homeopathic Medicine Company, Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

DIED:

HOFFMAN—On the 6th day of March, 1868, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Mrs. ISABELLA HOFFMAN, wife of Gen. W. Hoffman.

Due notice of the funeral will be given. The deceased was a sister of the late Colonel and Doctor Simpson, of this city. The remains are expected in a few days.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 6, 1868.

The McCullough passed up from Parkersburg this morning at three o'clock. The Glasgow arrived from St. Louis and is discharging freight here. The Carrie arrived from Pittsburgh, and the R. R. Hudson from Cincinnati. The New State departed for Cincinnati this evening. We had a drizzling rain all day; cleared up this evening. River rising, with eight feet one inch. The ice has almost disappeared. Weather mild and cloudy, with indications of more rain.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, March 6, 1868.

River on a stand, with six feet water. Weather moderate and cloudy. Now raining. C.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., March 6, 1868.

River six feet and still falling. Weather quite mild and cloudy. Mc.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 6, 1868.

River on a stand at six feet. Weather mild and raining very moderately. W.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 6—River on a stand, with ten feet water on Harpeth Shoals. It was falling part of the day. Weather warm and cloudy. Arrived—Pine Grove, Cincinnati; Talisman, Cairo; J. N. Phillips, Haskin's Coal Mines. Departed—Camelia, Pittsburgh. The Phillips brought a tow of 15,000 bushels of coal.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Rain has fallen pretty steadily since last evening, and still continues. The Mississippi river is now open to Keokuk, and rising. The Missouri is open to the mouth of the Platte, and also rising. Heavy rains have fallen in Kansas and Western Missouri all day, and the prospects are flattering for a fine stage of water in all the upper streams.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Cloudy and warm. River rising. Freight active. Departed—Silver Moon, 2,200 bales; Silver Spray, 900, for Cincinnati; Henry Ames, 1,600 bales, Virginia and Swallow, for New Orleans; Mayflower, 200, for Evansville; Welcome, Countess, for St. Louis.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—River rising fast, with seven feet ten inches in the canal by the marks. Weather cloudy and warm, indicating rain.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Franklin	Cormack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Geneva.
Grey Eagle	Brennan	Parkersburg.
Lorena	Shunan	St. Louis.
J. N. McCullough	Moore	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Geneva.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Geneva.
Fayette	Donaldson	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA MARKS—Five feet six inches and rising.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Trade on the landing was moderately active. There was a liberal amount of Pittsburgh manufactures shipped. The weather was warm, with a mild rain. Both rivers were rising last evening. The coalboatmen are making ready. They expect sufficient water to leave early in the week. The Kenton has all her freight on board; she will leave positively at noon. The Maggie Hays has on board a fine trip; she is announced for 10 A. M. The Armadillo is loading for St. Louis and will have dispatch. The Delaware is the only boat loading for Nashville; she will go through. The Grey Eagle came in from Parkersburg; she will return to that port at noon to-day. The Mary Davage and barges will have dispatch for St. Louis.

THE fine packet Delaware, Captain R. Calhoun, is loading for Nashville, and will have dispatch.

THE new mountain steamer Sallie, Capt. T. S. Calhoun, is receiving for the Missouri river and Fort Benton, and will have dispatch for that point.

JOSEPH and John B. Labarge have sold seven-sixteenths of the War Eagle for $5,550 to the trustee of Mrs. E. Labarge.

JEFFERSONVILLE, March 4—9 P. M.—River about on a stand, with 5½ feet in the pass over the falls. Clear and calm. Ther. 36 deg.

THE public will be pleased to learn that the pretty steamer Julia No. 2, Captain Coulson, will resume her trips in the Zanesville trade on Tuesday next.

HEREAFTER the Parkersburg Packet Line will be composed of three side-wheel boats—Bayard, J. N. McCullough and Grey Eagle.

THE towboat Mary Davage and barges, in charge of Captain H. Campbell, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

HO FOR THE MOUNTAINS.—The new steamers Peninah and Andrew Ackley are announced for Fort Benton and the gold mines. A fine opportunity to persons going that way.

SALES AT ST. LOUIS.—The Carondelet ferry boat Pike has been sold by Charles T. Plass for $6,000, to George Dorman, James Comeford and John Fletcher, each one-third.

THE fine packet Maggie Hays, Capt. Martin, takes her departure this day positively for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has the best of accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

ACKNOWLEDGE THE CORN.—The Louisville *Journal* says: "The Michigan passed up with some more of that corn. Somebody will have to "acknowledge the corn" pretty soon, judging from the quantity that has been going up lately.

A BILL, entitled "An act to prevent the issue of false receipts or bills of lading, and to punish fraudulent transfers of property by warehousemen, wharfingers and others," passed the Missouri House of Representatives on Saturday.

THE punctual passenger packet Argosy, Captain Vandergrift, is announced for Cincinnati on Tuesday next. She will make weekly trips. Our attentive friend W. H. Scott, a very clever gentleman, will do the honors in the office.

THE People's Line Packets leave their wharf boat daily at 5 P. M., for Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva. These boats have unsurpassed accommodations, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE fine steamer Armadillo, Captain D. L. Hendrickson, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. We welcome Captain Hendrickson back to the river; he is a clever officer and has many friends.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The line of Pittsburgh steamers now being organized will probably be composed of the St. Charles, St. Marys and J. N. McCullough. The St. Charles, which is now on the docks, will be the first to leave here, and next Tuesday is the day fixed for her departure.

ST. LOUIS, March 4—Noon.—Weather fine. River rising, with seven feet to Cairo. Still closed above Hannibal. The Messenger leaves for Pittsburgh today, taking a little iron ore at Carondelet, and loads with corn on the Ohio. At 2 o'clock yesterday, the ice moved, at Keokuk, in a body. A gorge somewhere below, however, stopped it in the course of an hour or two, and it piled up in huge masses.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The first-class packet Kenton, Captain J. H. Dunlap, is announced to take her departure this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. The Kenton is one of the best boats afloat, and in charge of the Brothers Dunlap, with that prince of good fellows, Captain Sharp Hemphill in the office, has proved herself one of the best managed and popular boats afloat. Don't forget the Kenton.

CINCINNATI—THE SUPPLY OF YOUGHIOGHENY COAL EXHAUSTED—For the first time in eleven years, at least, the city's supply of Youghiogheny coal recently became completely exhausted. The last lot had all been sold, and the market was found to be drained of every bushel. We understand that one enterprising dealer obtained a small supply from Louisville.

WHAT AN ENGINEER SAYS.—John Ross, practical engineer, says the Mississippi sends down 95,000,000 cubic feet of water past New Orleans every minute in high water times. Suppose the population of New Orleans to be 240,000, and the amount of sewerage required for each person to be four or five cubic feet during twenty-four hours, it will convey some idea of what the drainage of this city ought to be.

THE Weston *Times* says: During the 21st ult., the steam ferry Tom Brierly, below this city, in attempting to clear a passage for herself through the ice, succeeded in having a hole knocked into her hull. She returned to her landing, when shortly after a large mass of ice tore her from her moorings, and started her rapidly down the river. Fortunately she was brought near the shore on this side of the river or she would have been a total loss. She now lies near the bank, sunk up to her boilers. The machinery is being removed, and the material composing the boat will be mostly saved. John B. Wells is the sole owner.

EVANSVILLE.—The *Journal* says: The heavy wind of Sunday night pressed the Quickstep and W. G. Brown & Co.'s wharf boat so heavily on shore that the heavy spar at the lower end of the bank was was forced into the stone pavement of the wharf, heaving up the rock and forcing the spar to a considerable depth into the wharf. An ordinance was passed last night prohibiting the blowing of whistles on steamboats at the wharf under a penalty of $10 for the first offense and $25 for each subsequent offense. The ordinance to be in force from and after Monday.

MONTGOMERY.—The *Advertiser*, of the 29th, says: The Planter left last night, having taken 1,100 bales of cotton direct for New Orleans. This is the heaviest load of any through boat this season. Capt. J. J. Cox and Capt. Sandy English are now in the Crescent City, looking for a sternwheeler to replace the Sallie List. It appears that the "greatest philanthropic event of modern ages" affects the marine interests to a slight extent, as will be seen by the following sage remarks by "one who knows:" A gentleman of color working on one of the boats on the Alabama river was asked, the other day, whether he was best off now or before he was free? He scratched his wool and said: "Wall, when I tumbled overboard before the Captain he stopped the boat and just pick me up, and then they gave me a glass of hot whisky and water, and then they gave me twenty lashes for falling overbowd. But now if I'd tumble overboard de Captain he'd say, 'what's dat? Oh, only dat dam nigger; go ahead!'"

THE Dubuque *Herald* pays the following just compliment to our old friend, Captain I. M. Mason, one of the most gentlemanly officers that can be found in a day's journey:

"The Dubuque *Herald* is happy to inform the people that the affairs of the new telegraph line along the Mississippi are now in a most satisfactory condition, and the line is now in a fair way of being speedily pushed forward to completion. The late president, Captain David White, has been superceded by I. M. Mason, Esq., one of the managers of the Northern Pacific line in St. Louis, and one of the most clear headed and high toned business men in the Mississippi valley, and who is one of the earliest and most earnest friends of this enterprise. Those who know him will need no further guarantee for the good management of the line."

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.—The Tennessee River Improvement Convention is to be held at Chattanooga on the third Wednesday (the 18th) of the present month. Invitations have gone out to all the principal points on the Tennessee River, from the extreme eastern counties of Tennessee to Paducah, Kentucky, and the adjacent cities of St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, as well as to New Orleans and Memphis, with a view of concentrating on that occasion the wisdom and energies of the people and especially those along the line of this river. The Government of the United States, through the War Department, has just finished a survey of the Tennessee River, from Chattanooga to the south, with a design of removing the obstructions to navigation at the "Muscle Shoals" and the "Suck," which are the most formidable. With the removal of these obstructions the Valley of the Tennessee will be placed in immediate communication with the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

CINCINNATI—Wednesday's *Commercial* furnishes the following:

The R. C. Gray, from Cairo, Darling, from Memphis, and Wild Duck and barges, from New Orleans, were among the arrivals. The Wild Duck is discharging at the foot of Broadway, and the Michigan from the Lower Ohio, at Gilmore's wharf.

E. S. Butler & Co. have been re-appointed agents for the Northern Line, plying between St. Louis and St. Paul, and are receiving freight and passengers through to all points along the Upper Mississippi.

Capt. Throckmorton is again in the city prospecting. It was reported last night that he had purchased the Columbia from Capt. G. W. Reed and Capt. Wm. Dean for $10,500, for the mountain trade. The Columbia is one of the best steamers of her class afloat.

There was a little more activity in freights, yesterday, yet business is very dull for the season. The Memphis packet Minneola went out with a good trip, and the St. Louis packet Anna and the New Orleans packet John H. Groesbeck are receiving pretty lively.

The veteran Capt. Davis Embree passed through the city yesterday, *en route* from Dayton to Aurora, Indiana. He is one of our pioneer boatmen, and the framer of the original law governing steamers navigating our waters.

HOUSE CLEANING.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

EXPENSE AND LABOR SAVED.

"Queen of the Wash Tub,"

Is the best Fluid for cleansing purposes ever discovered. Indorsed by home families. Cleans paint, floors, doors, shutters, stairs, &c., in a perfect manner. Splendid substitute for soap and far cheaper. Removes stains and restores colors, and saves labor, money and health. For washing clothes, dishes, &c., it is not excelled. Sold by Grocers. Manufactured by the

BESS MANUFACTURING CO.,

Office, No. 136 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh.
cod

FOR SALE—PRESS—A second hand Double Cylinder Taylor Press. Size of bed 31 Address this office.

AUCTION SALES.

AT NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

NORTH COMMON PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THOSE THREE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES located on North Common, Allegheny city, being Nos. 54, 55 and 56. Each House contains seven rooms, including bath room. Gas, hot and cold water throughout. Lots have a front of 20 feet each, extending back 77 feet. The location of the property is very desirable and convenient for business men. Further particulars by inquiring of

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

PEOPLE'S LINE,

1868 1868.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Passenger Packets,
CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON
ELECTOR.........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIP
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.
Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.
No Commission on Eastern Freight.
WM. G. BANE,
AGENT.
R. R. ABRAMS
GEN'L. SUPERINTENDENT, Brownsville.

Marietta and Parkersburg.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING
Marietta and Parkersburg Line,
1868. 1868.
Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.
MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
J. N. M'CULLOUGH.... GEO. D. MOORE, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
BAYARD..........A. S. SHEHHERD, Master
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
GREY EAGLE..........C. L. BRENNAN, Master.
Freight will be received at all hours by
tf JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Muskingum River Packet Line.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain WM. COULSON, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
TUESDAY, 10TH INST—4 P. M.
The fine passenger steamer ARGOSY, L. VANDERGRIFT, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, March 7—12 M.
The splendid steamer KENTON, Capt. J. H. DUNLAP, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Nashville.

For Evansville and Nashville.
SATURDAY—7TH INST.
The steamer DELAWARE, Captain R. CALHOUN, will leave for above and intermediate ports.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

St. Louis.

For St. Louis.
SATURDAY, 7TH INST.—4 P. M.
The steamer ARMADILLO, Captain D. L. HENDRICKSON, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
THIS DAY, March 7—10 A. M.
The splendid passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS, B. C. MARTIN, Commander, J. S. DRAVO, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, March 7—4 P. M.
The first-class towboat MARY DAVAGE and BARGES, Nos. 1 and 2, HUGH CAMPBELL, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
C. BARNES, Agent.

Missouri River.

For Montana, Fort Benton and the Gold Mines.
MARCH 14TH.
The new steamer PENINAH, Captain DAVID HANEY, the pioneer of the Upper Missouri, will leave for the above ports as announced.
MARCH 18TH.
The new steamer ANDREW ACKLEY, Capt. GARRETT BOLIE, will leave for same ports as announced.
The above boats are entirely new, and were built expressly for that trade, and have the Government contracts.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
W. J. KOUNTZ,
JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

For Fort Benton and Gold Mines of Idaho and Montana, St. Louis and Missouri River.
ABOUT THE 10TH OF MARCH,
The steamer SALLIE, Capt. THOS. S. CALHOUN, will leave as announced above. Her splendid cabin and fine speed will offer to passengers and shippers luxury and dispatch not heretofore enjoyed in that trade.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1868. 1868.
NORTHERN LINE,
FROM
ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.
One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignors to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents,
R. C. GRAY.

JAS. H. HOLMES,
GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT,
OFFICE, 36 MONROE STREET,
WHEELING, W. VA.

PAINTERS.

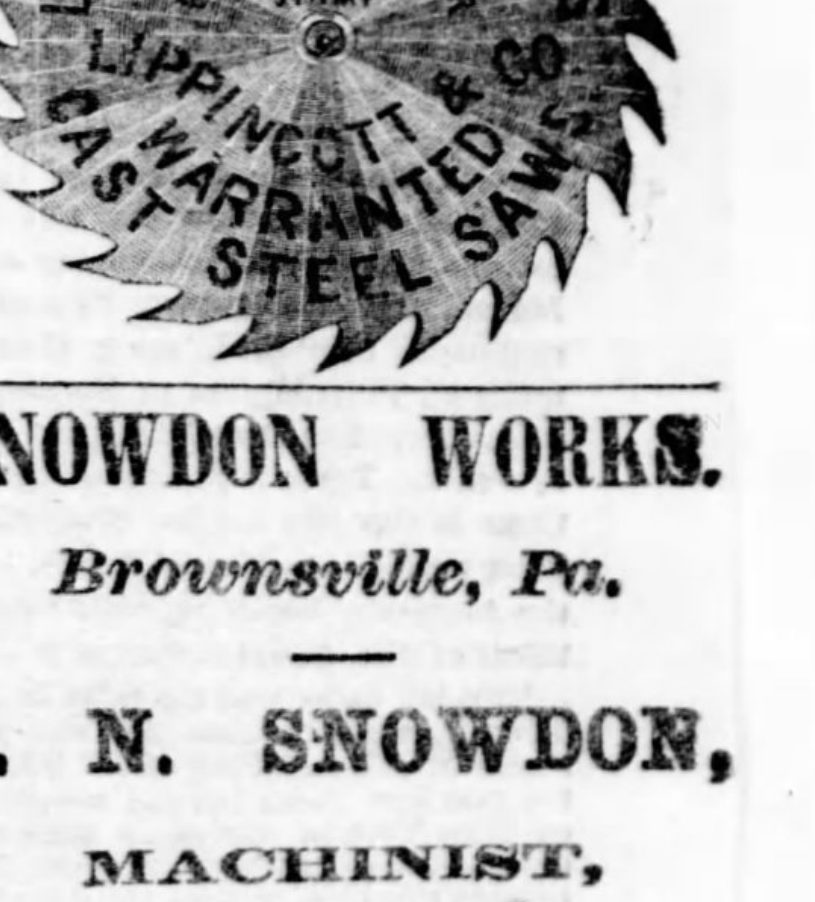
REMOVED.

JOHN F. CLULEY
HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET,
[illegible]

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.



SNOWDON WORKS.
Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON,
MACHINIST,
ENGINE BUILDER
AND
STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR

Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery. I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract.
Refer to the manufacturers and business men Pittsburgh generally.
J. N. SNOWDON,
BROWNSVILLE, PA.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of ALEXANDER CAMERON, deceased, late of the city of Allegheny, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate will make payment immediately to the undersigned, at the office of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, 31 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
HUGH McELHENY, Administrator.